

THEATERS—

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
TODAY AND TONIGHT—A Great Sensation. The public are invited to call and examine the sensitive put to sleep under Hypnotic influence last evening by Prof. Fontana. He is now sleeping at 32-34 South Broadway, in the window of the Southern California Furniture Co. Will be awakened at 8 o'clock, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
NEXT ATTRACTION—A 3 Nights, Matinee Wednesday
MR. LOUIS JAMES
Monday Evening and Wednesday Evening—“SPARTACUS.”
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Tuesday Evening—“A CAVALIER OF FRANCE.”
Wednesday Evening—“JULIUS CAESAR.”
is now on sale. Telephone Main 70.

BURBANK THEATRE—
A TREMENDOUS HIT!
The Biggest Success Seen at the Burbank in a Year! The Great
CHINESE PLAY “A CELESTIAL MAIDEN”
Last week of the popular Broadway Theater Co.
DON'T FORGET Each and Every Child Attending the Christmas MATINEE Present SATURDAY Will Receive FREE
WEEK Commencing Monday, Dec. 27
An Entire New Company
THE SHAW CO. Supporting **SAM T. SHAW**
Silver Cornet Band and Operatic Orchestra.

OPHEUM— Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
TONIGHT—TONIGHT
Paulinetti and Piquo, the great character gymnasts. Mile. Pepita Delara, chanteuse eccentric. Last week of Stanley and Jackson, the Clemence Trio, O. K. Sato, Harry Edson and Doc. Fred Brown. Third and last week of the American Biograph, A series of new views. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
VIA SANTA FE ROUTE
THIS SPLENDID TRAIN is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket fare.
Leaves Los Angeles at 8:00 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena at 8:45 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves San Bernardino at 9:45 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Denver at 11:55 a.m., Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive Kansas City at 6:00 p.m., Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis at 7:00 a.m., Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago at 9:45 a.m., Friday and Monday.
Arrive Washington at 11:55 a.m., Saturday and Tuesday.
Arrive New York at 3:00 p.m., Saturday and Tuesday.
The Dining Cars are managed by Harvey and serve breakfast after leaving Los Angeles. Ticket Office—200 Spring St.

Kite-Shaped Track—DONE IN A DAY.
EVERY TUESDAY
In addition to the regular service the Santa Fe will run a special express around the Kite-shaped track taking in Redlands, Riverside and all the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.
Leaving Los Angeles 9:00 a.m. Returning Arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.
Leaving Pasadena 9:25 a.m. Arrive Pasadena 6:50 p.m.
This Train Will Carry the OBSERVATION CAR.
Affording a pleasant opportunity of seeing all the interesting points of this famous line. See about it at 200 Spring street.

GRICULTURAL PARK—F. D. BLACK, Lessee and Manager.
HARES AND HOUNDS
Continuous Racing Christmas Day and Sunday, commencing 10:30 a.m. each day.
Grand Balloon Ascension
Each Afternoon by the World-renowned Aeronaut, Professor RICHARD EARLSON. Admission 25 cents, Ladies free. Take Main-street Cars. Music by Seventh Regiment Band.

STRICT FARM—South Pasadena—
OPEN DAILY
Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds.
An immense assortment of Tips, Plumes, Boas and Capes for sale direct from the producers. No agency in Los Angeles. Car Fare only 10c.
EXCURSIONS—MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
EVERY DAY—From Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1897, to Sunday, Jan. 2, 1898, inclusive.
Positively The Last Excursions for this Winter at the extremely low rate of \$1.70.
From Los Angeles to Rubio Canyon, Echo Mountain and Alpine Tavern, over the entire line Mt. Lowe Railway and return. Special attractions at Echo Mountain House for Christmas and New Year's days.
Telephone Main 960. Office, 214 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

FIESTA PARK—Cor. Twelfth and Grand Ave. JAS. F. MORLEY, Mgr.
BASEBALL. Two Games Each Day.
Christmas—Los Angeles vs. Echoes, 7th Regiment. Sunday, Dec. 26—7th Reg't vs. Echoes, Los Angeles. For local championship. Admission 25c. Ladies free.

SUNSET LIMITED—TO ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO—Leaves Los Angeles Tuesday and Friday, 10:30 a.m. Runs via El Paso and Fort Worth. Southern Pacific Co. Ticket Office, 229 S. Spring St.

MISCELLANEOUS—

OPEN—
Hotel Westminster.
Thoroughly Remodeled and Refurnished. Steam Heat and Electric Light in Every Room. All New Plumbing. The Most Elegant Hotel in California.
F. O. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves.
FOURTEEN MEDALS Studio 220 1/2 South Spring, Opposite Hollenbeck. Unquestionable Indorsements.

CHRISTMAS MONEY—Gold and Silver.
Collect your old and broken jewelry and silverware and get U. S. Mint prices for them in CASH from Smith & Irving, Gold Refiners and Assayers, office room 8, 128 North Main St., Tel. Brown 313.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY. F. Edward Gray, Proprietor. 140 South Spring Street. Tel. Red 1672. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs.

Redondo Carnations—AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs. Flowers are packed for shipping. R. P. COLLINS, Tel. 114, 321 & Spring St.

THOSE CLAIMS.

Prospective Damages not Allowed.

Canada's Demands not Complied With in Full.

State Department's Announcement Notably Brief.

Gen. Foster Points Out That Proceedings Were Begun Under a Democratic Administration—The Smallness Should Be Welcome.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The findings of the British-American Commission chosen to assess the damages for seizures of British ships in Bering Sea, have been received by the State Department and the British Embassy. The strictest reticence is maintained, however, on the general character of the finding, though it is admitted that the total award against the United States is \$464,000, which includes principal and interest.

The controversy has occupied the attention of the authorities here and in London for the past seven years. At the outset the tone of the controversy was very belligerent, suggesting a possible resort to arms. This was following the seizure by the United States steamer Corwin of the British sealers Carolina and Thornton on August 1, 1888. The facts of the seizure were not known until some time later, and in the mean time, the Corwin had taken the Onward and Favorite. The same policy was pursued during the next sealing season, despite the protests of Great Britain.

The claims for these seizures took a wide range, beginning with the value of the vessels and outfits, and including not only the value of the sealskins confiscated, but also the value of skins which might have been taken if the ships had not been seized. This last feature of the prospective damage caused the main contention. In the case of each British ship, the longest item of the claim was for the estimated future catch. For instance, in the case of the Carolina, the claim for the skins was only \$400, while that for skins which might have been taken that year if she had not been seized was \$16,667, each ship estimating its probable catch at from 1500 to 5000 skins. The total of the claims, without interest, amounted to \$439,161, and with interest at 8 per cent, and other charges, the total reached \$478,166.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The only statement that could be secured here of the judgment reached by the commissioners is contained in the following announcement, given out at the State Department this afternoon:

"The award of the Bering Sea Claims Commission has been filed in the Department of State. The claims as presented by the British government to the commission on account of Canadian vessels seized in the Bering Sea, aggregated, with interest, \$1,500,000. These included, under the claim treaty, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now has been decided in favor of which will increase the total amount 50 per cent. The award is final, and disposes of the claims. The treaty must be made within six months."

The departmental officials, it is assumed, will proceed at once to prepare a bill or an amendment to one of the regular appropriation bills, for submission to Congress, covering the necessary appropriation. The judgments rendered, but to pay them promptly the government is in honor bound to take the remaining steps toward a settlement. There appears to be little doubt that the United States carried its point on the main question involved, viz: as to the right of prospective damages. These damages evidently are scaled down to an insignificant amount, or rejected entirely. While the departmental officials will make no definite announcement to this effect, intimations are given that the smallness of the award precludes the possibility of any allowance having been made on account of prospective damages. The Alabama Claims Commission established the precedent that prospective damages were not included in a claim, and the present award is evidently on the same line.

Gen. John W. Foster, who is now in general charge of Bering Sea affairs, said tonight as to the award that he was not surprised at the result. President Cleveland having officially declared that \$425,000 was a just and equitable sum in settlement, and having appointed as the American commissioner to adjudicate the claims a close personal and political friend, it could hardly be expected that the latter would strenuously contend for an award of a less amount.

Gen. Foster was absent from the country in Japan when Congress took action on President Cleveland's recommendation, but he regarded the commission as the proper method of reaching a settlement, and the only one which would satisfy the country. Notwithstanding the seizures which gave rise to the award, were initiated under a Democratic administration, President McKinley, he thought, would doubtless recommend to Congress to provide for the payment; and he hoped and felt sure that Congress would make the necessary appropriation to discharge the treaty obligation. Furthermore, as the Canadians receive interest up to date on their deferred claims, the result should be accepted on both sides in good spirit.

IS SATISFIED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Times in an editorial this morning expresses satisfaction at the Bering Sea settlement, which, it anticipates Congress will not object to, and takes occasion to protest against the "loose insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States government which have

been thoughtlessly and unjustifiably made in England."

BALM IN GILEAD.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
VICTORIA (B. C.), Dec. 23.—The owners of the Canadian sealing fleet express themselves as being much dissatisfied with the award of the arbitrators announced yesterday. They unite in saying the lowest amount they expected was \$500,000, with interest.

HAWAII ADVICES.
Dole Government Still Sanguine as to the Treaty's Adoption.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
HONOLULU, Dec. 17. (Wired from San Francisco, Dec. 23.)—The Mariposa arrived from San Francisco yesterday, bringing news of the opening of Congress. Regarding the annexation treaty, the Hawaiian government receives advice by wire from Washington the day the steamer sailed, which state that the opposition is not as strong as indicated in the press dispatches.

L. A. Thurston wired that the situation had not developed sufficiently to enable one to arrive at a decision as to the course to be followed; that there is no present intention to abandon the treaty, and the Republican leaders are giving the subject earnest attention. He states, further, that the decision as to the course of action would probably await the return of the President. A number of citizens received letters in which different views as to the route to annexation were given. Some say the treaty should be accepted, others with the required two-thirds vote. Others believe that there will be a long fight in Congress, with the passage of a joint resolution by routing the majority in each branch as the outcome.

CHINESE BANKS FAIL.
PROPRIETORS ABSCOND TO ESCAPE THE CONSEQUENCES.
A Number of the Larger Banks are Expected to Close Their Doors. Due to the Scarcity of Silver at Shanghai.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—[Exclusive.] Major J. H. Adams, of the Orient today says that owing to the great stringency of the Shanghai money market, a large number of the smaller native banks closed their doors during the week ending November 27, and the proprietors absconded. It is feared that the number of large banks on the verge of failure is increasing, and that they will close their doors at the end of the Chinese year will be unprecedented, and larger than at any time since the opening of that port to foreign trade, unless the capitalists in the interior, who have been appealed to, shall come to the rescue. The liabilities are said to amount to more than \$100,000.

"There has been a great deal of unnecessary excitement about the tightness of the Shanghai money market, and the scarcity of silver in Shanghai, but we are of the opinion," says the Shanghai Mercury, "that this is only for the time being. When it is remembered that more than five million taels have been shipped to Newchang and another million to Canton to supply the mint there, besides what has been sent to other northern ports, it is no wonder that there should be a scarcity of the white metal. But in the course of a couple of weeks, when the mint at Pien-Tsin and Newchang shall be closed, silver will commence to flow into Shanghai in the usual way, and affairs will run smoothly again."

"BARONESS" IN COURT.

CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY USING THE NAME OF BLANC.

Her Lawyer Raises a Novel Question, Contending That There is No Ownership in Surnames—The Justice Reserves His Decision.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Elizabeth L. Waters, who says she has the right to the name of Baroness Bleck, although Justice Russell has said she has no right to it, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Beckman today and opposed the application made to send her to jail. While Daniel G. Gerber, counsel for Frederick N. Blanc, who was once the husband of Mrs. Waters, urged the woman to be sent to jail for contempt of court in using his former husband's name, she sat in the courtroom and listened intently. She tried to appear unconcerned, but was evidently very uneasy. "We will not be satisfied with fine, as we believe that nothing will prevent this woman from using the name of Blanc unless she is imprisoned," Gerber said that Justice Russell had signed the order in the decree of divorce, and that the name of Blanc, the actress not to use the name of Blanc. This order, the lawyer said, she had disobeyed several times.

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FROZEN HUNTERS.
Four Men Found Dead Near Dawes Creek in Arkansas.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 23.—From passengers reaching here it is learned that a party of four hunters were found frozen to death by the roadside near Dawes Creek, Newton county, Monday morning. It is believed from descriptions of the dead hunters that they were W. H. Hughes, A. H. Dolph, John W. Bright and Samuel Sevier, who outfitted here a couple of weeks ago. They claimed Chicago as their home, and it is said they passed through Marshall in Searcy county, early last week, saying they were going into the Boston Mountains for game. It is believed that the party lost their way in the jungle of Dawes Creek bottom.

ANOTHER MAN.

Bill Morrison Will not Be Reappointed.

Ex-Justice Paxson, the Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

President McKinley Has Decided to Appoint Him.

Rev. Owen L. Smith Probable Minister to Liberia—A. A. Wilson to Be Succeeded as Marshal of the District of Columbia.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hon. W. R. ("Bill") Morrison, who has been making efforts for reappointment as Interstate Commerce commissioner, is doomed to disappointment. He will be relegated to the early '88 rank of "has-beens." President McKinley has told Senator Deboe of Kentucky that he has decided to appoint ex-Justice Paxson of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to succeed Morrison.

Deboe and the Kentucky delegation asked the President to appoint ex-Mayor Cobb of Louisville, and the President's statement today settled both Cobb's and Morrison's chances. PHOCION.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is believed that the President has decided to appoint Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission to succeed Col. William R. Morrison, whose term will expire in January. The President today informed Senator Deboe of Kentucky, who called upon him in the interest of Mayor Todd of Louisville, that his position was promised, and it is thought that Judge Paxson is the man slated for the place.

MINISTER TO LIBERIA.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Representative White of North Carolina had an interview with the President today with reference to the appointment to Liberia. It is understood that Mr. White obtained the President's promise to nominate the Rev. Owen L. Smith of North Carolina.

WHITE HOUSE FUNCTIONS.
An Appointment That Promises Their Revival.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
"CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that it is practically settled that A. A. Wilson, who was appointed to his position as Marshal of the District of Columbia by President Cleveland, will be succeeded as soon as Congress reconvenes by A. L. Palmer, who alternates between the capital and Newport, R. I., having residences at both places.

This determination on the part of the President is construed to mean a return to the functions of the White House, such as marked the administrations of Arthur and Harrison. Entitled to Additional Lands.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Bliss has rendered a decision holding that the Union Pacific Railway is entitled to ground shown to be necessary for station and sidetrack purposes in the two hundred feet right-of-way along its route granted by act of Congress. Any other construction of the granting act, it is held, would

Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY.	No. of Separate Dispatches.	No. of Words.
General Associated Press night report, received since dark yesterday..	91	11,570
Commercial report (night), received since dark yesterday.....	26	3,400
Exclusive Times dispatches (night), received since dark yesterday....	10	1,283
Associated Press day report, received before dark yesterday	81	10,500
	208	26,753

The whole equivalent to about 20 columns.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Webb's trial to begin today.... Rush of four men from the East.... Pittsford family's field day in court.... Report of United States grand jury.... Cooper River prospector heard from.... A cloakroom that failed.... Ex-police clerk's bondman sued by the city.... West Temple street residents demand their rights.... Argument in the Cranford murder case.
Southern California—Page 13.
Pasadena's would-be suicide reveals identity.... Delinquent filing of election statement at Long Beach.... Local talent entertains at Redondo.... Fire at San Diego.... Fish commission steamer Albatross at Coronado.... San Bernardino Supervisors finish their work.
Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Kansas City live stock markets. Boston stocks and bonds.... New York "Change" lifted out of its dullness. London stock markets lifeless.... Chicago live stock market displays good demand for sheep.... Wheat opens strong at Chicago.... Bank of Bombay increases its rate.... Foreign markets.
By Cable—Page 1, 2.
Sentiment toward America changing in Spain.... France confident of being mistress of the Nile.... Death of Lady Mills.... Chamber of Commerce at Bengal, India, appeals for the gold standard.... New Yorker held in London for insanity.... Friends of Ruiz at Havana denounce his execution.... European press speculating on America's policy in the Far East.

leave without force the words "including all necessary grounds for station building, etc." The case in question arose in connection with the application of the company for locations for station purposes at Medicine Bow, Green River and on Hawley, Wyo. In addition to the two hundred feet right-of-way.

CORNERING WHEAT.
Traders on the Chicago Board of Trade Stirred Up.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The possibility that Leiter and Armour will pool their interests to corner May wheat is stirring traders on "Change. The Post says: "George French, operating for the Leiter crowd, has piled up a line of at least 4,000,000 bushels of May wheat, according to reports from the floor. Armour's radical change of front in buying May wheat is common knowledge. It is equally well known that Leiter and Armour's men bought wheat today. Armour's movements are closely guarded, but Leiter's engineers make no secret of their dealings in May wheat. Already that option is regarded as being as dangerous to handle as a hot stove.

"May wheat is a long shot," is the answer given by commission men, when approached by customers. The winter wheat crop in this country is not harvested until July, and according to the forecasts on "Change," the situation has never been so favorable for a corner in May wheat as it will be this season. Everywhere the price of May is on the rise, and the difference between May and December is being rapidly narrowed.

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OUR DRIED FRUITS.

A STRONGER DEMAND DEVELOPING AT NEW-YORK.

Inferior Grades Had Depressed the Market, but It Is Now Recovering—Applicants and Prunes in Request for Exports.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Journal of Commerce says that, although at present the demand for California dried fruits, as far as the eastern trade is concerned, is light, a stronger feeling has developed, particularly in raisins, prunes and apricots. The depression in the former is caused by liberal offerings of rain-damaged and other inferior grades. Much of this stock has been worked off through consuming channels, either in original form or seed.

The best grades of loose California raisins, which have all along, according to report, been scarce, are now said to be difficult to obtain, even at outside prices. There has been an active export demand for apricots and prunes, and foreign buyers also seem to have shown more interest in peaches and pears, particularly the latter.

ATTEMPT AT WRECKING.

Spikes Holding Three Rails Had Been Picked Out.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
THAYER, (Pa.) Dec. 23.—An attempt was made between here and Murray last night to throw from the track Burlington train No. 2, from Omaha. Whether for the purpose of robbery or from maliciousness is not known at present.

About 9:30 o'clock, as the train was approaching the foot of Murray Hill, the engine left the track. Fortunately no particular damage was done to it or to the train, nor was any one on board injured. Upon examination it was found that the track had been tampered with, and footprints of men were seen on the hill leading away from the road-bed. The spikes had been pulled out of the ties for three rails, the work being done with a wrench and pin-bar, which had been stolen from a car-house at Thayer. The railroad company offers a reward of \$300 for the arrest of the implicated men.

TO THE WALL.

Two Philadelphia Banks Close Doors.

Both of Them Under the Same Management.

Deposits Amounted to Three Million Dollars.

The Failure Due to Shrinkage in Value of Property Held by the President—Will Affect No Other Banks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—A sensation was created in this city today by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut-street National Bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut-street Trust and Savings Fund Company, doing business under the State banking laws. William Singler, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted this morning on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William M. Hart, to the effect that the Chestnut-street National Bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs. A statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is stated that the deposits of the Chestnut-street Bank amounted to \$1,700,000 and of the Trust Company to \$1,300,000.

Mr. Singler gave out a brief statement tonight, in which he said: "We are working to secure the indebtedness of the two banks, so that they can go into voluntary liquidation and thus avoid a receivership." In this connection Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury George M. Coffin, who was sent here from Washington by Comptroller Eckels today, said: "The matter of putting the Chestnut-street National Bank into voluntary liquidation has been taken up by Philadelphia men of great financial ability. Their first step will be to ascertain the condition of the assets of the bank. They must first be satisfied that they have a value sufficient to warrant them in assuming the indebtedness."

Mr. Coffin will remain here several days, aiding the men who have taken upon themselves the task of extricating Mr. Singler from his financial difficulties. These gentlemen, in consultation tonight, and the belief is strong that they will provide the funds necessary for voluntary liquidation of the two banks. It was known for some time in banking circles that Mr. Singler's banks were in trouble. In fact, the amount required for the liquidation were therefore declared off, and the banks were forced to the wall. Now it is hoped that the ownership of the Record would pass from Mr. Singler's committee left off will succeed in successfully adjusting the finances and thus permit the banks to pay depositors dollar for dollar.

The net earnings of the Record last year are said to have been \$249,000, more than sufficient to pay dividends on a sum sufficient to pay all of Mr. Singler's indebtedness to the banks. The statements of the cause of the failure current here agree with that made by Comptroller Eckels at Washington today, that it was primarily due to the loss of much money by Mr. Singler in his unproductive paper mill in Erie, Pa., one of the largest in the country. One statement placed the sum thus involved at nearly a million dollars.

Mr. Singler also had much money invested in other enterprises in this and other cities. Rumors were current to the effect that the ownership of the Record would pass from Mr. Singler, but this he denied, stating positively that he is in absolute control of the paper and will continue at its head. Monday of this week the Chestnut-street National Bank made the following report to the Philadelphia Clearinghouse:

Loans and discounts, \$2,261,000; legal reserve, \$236,000; deposits, \$1,759,000; due from banks, \$355,000; due to banks, \$688,000; circulation, \$43,000. The reserve has been below the legal requirements for several weeks. The deposits on October 5, when the bank reported to the Comptroller of the Treasury, amounted to \$2,035,856. The shrinkage in this item, therefore, has been more than \$300,000 in a little over two months. It is said that there have been quiet but steady runs on both banks for several days past. Of the deposits in the bank, the city is represented by \$29,531; the State by \$225,000, and the national government by a large sum, but all of these creditors are believed to be protected. When the trust company made its last report to the State authorities, on November 16, the deposits amounted to \$1,492,553. A meeting of the directors of the trust company will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to decide upon a course of procedure. It is believed that the State Bank Examiner will then take formal possession of the institution. State Bank Commissioner Gilkison was in the office of the company a short while today, and it is said that he has had the

THE TWINS ENTRUSE

RANDSBURG AND JOHANNESBURG CELEBRATE.

First Train Pulls into the Latter's Depot in the Presence of Hundreds of Rejoicing People.

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

REGULAR AND FREIGHT TRAINS WILL SOON RUN.

Eureka's "One Night Club" to Be Broken Up—Justice Cummings Dead—A Forest Reserve, Stolen Bond.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

RANDSBURG, Dec. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Randsburg railroad was completed to Johannesburg today. The first train to cross Rand street reached the depot late this afternoon. This is the most important factor yet in the development of this mining district. Hundreds of people were present to see the completion of the road. Everybody in Johannesburg and half the population of Randsburg were on hand. The locomotive blew a long blast and everything that could make a noise chimed in.

This means a new era of prosperity for the district. Johannesburg will be the end of the road for a time, at least. Many people have been kept away because of the long, cold, tiresome journey by stage at this end. Now travelers can board the cars at Los Angeles and be let down at comfortable hotels without change, making the journey in nine hours. The camp never looked so well, nor were the prospects of the mines ever brighter.

Regular trains will be running in a few days, with arrangements for through freight. Mr. Stagg is expected tomorrow to open a freight office. A "Y" is being put in just east of town, and will be completed tomorrow. The roadbed is good and well made. The grades easy, the ties and iron of the best, and when loaded, the road will be first class. A large excursion, bringing hundreds to see the twin towns of the desert, surrounded by some of the richest mines in the State, is arranged for the near future. Tonight the two towns of Randsburg and Johannesburg are painting their vermilion.

SENATOR MAHONEY DEAD.

Prominent San Francisco Politician Succumbs to Cancer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—State Senator J. H. Mahoney died this evening at the Baldwin Hotel of cancer. He had been afflicted with the disease for some time, and had been in the hospital for its relief had been performed. Each time he rallied for a while, but finally succumbed to the malady. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and for many years has been prominent in San Francisco politics. He was once superintendent of the House of Correction, and served for several terms in the Legislature.

THE CLUTE MURDER CASE.

The Coroner's Jury Charge Hoff With the Crime.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Further testimony was heard today by Coroner Hawkins and a jury in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Clute, who was murdered in her flat at No. 803 Guerrero street, December 15.

The rooms of the Coroner were again crowded when the inquest was resumed. Chief of Police Liss, Detective Seymour, Hoff and his attorney, Alfred Brand, representing the District Attorney's office, formed a group about the official desk.

Officer George Russell, official draughtsman of the police department, was the first witness. He explained to the jury the diagrams he had drawn of the scene of the crime.

Thomas McLanahan, superintendent of the San Mateo electric road, testified that he had formerly occupied the entire house at No. 803 Guerrero street. He lived there three years, and until the last of August last. He had never seen the coupling pin in his house. "That pin," he said, "is used on steam railroads. It is not used on a road like ours."

Mayer May, No. 1615 Steiner street, was then called, and after stating that he was a Jewish minister, identified the coupling pin as one he had seen in his yard two years ago.

John Fries, saloon-keeper, No. 119 Seventh street, testified that he knew Hoff, and that the latter showed him a wound in the left hand, and said that he had hurt his hand with a nail in a plank that he had picked up in the street. The witness told him he had better be careful, and offered to pour some whisky on the wound, but Hoff said he had had it treated already.

Henry Dirks, saloon-keeper, No. 701 Van Ness avenue, was next sworn, and testified that he did not see Hoff in the saloon on December 15. He did see him there on the 16th (Thursday), the day after the murder. Some one in the place had been reading the papers, and said to Hoff that the police were looking for a man with a soft hat, and may be Hoff was the man they were looking for. Hoff then took up a newspaper and began to read it. The witness thought that the man who had chaffed Hoff was named Decker.

A. Golett, a Frenchman, twenty-two and Guerrero streets, related the story of his having been called to the flat of Mrs. Clute at No. 803 Guerrero street, December 15, and of his having found the dead body of the murdered woman lying on the floor.

Robert Goetz, No. 703 Van Ness avenue, shoemaker, testified that he saw Hoff in the Coney Saloon, Van Ness avenue and Turk street, Dirck's place, December 15, between 4 and 5 o'clock. He had no conversation with him on that occasion.

Dr. Bunnell of the Receiving Hospital testified that he had examined the wound in Hoff's hand in Chief of Police's office, the day after the murder. It was a jagged, lacerated wound in the palm of the left hand, semi-circular in form, six-eighths of an inch in length, and about half an inch in depth.

At the close of the testimony the jurors retired, and thirty minutes later returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death on the 15th of December, 1897, from cerebral hemorrhage, accompanied by concussion of the brain caused by wounds inflicted by Albert Hoff.

The verdict further charged Albert Hoff with the crime of murder. The prisoner received the verdict stoically.

WRECKED BY COLD.

Something New to the Railroad Men of California.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—An official report has been made ascribing cold weather as the cause of the wreck of the Fresno train at Sunol last Tuesday night. The incident is considered

remarkable in California, as railroad men are not accustomed to look for weather sufficiently cold to have any marked effect in contracting the rails. As the train was pulling into Sunol on Tuesday night, the locomotive struck the switch and ran off upon one track. The tender jumped the track, completely tearing up the rails and twisting them very badly, while the train remained on the main line. The train was delayed three hours.

NEW FOREST RESERVE.

Lake Tahoe Region Recommended to Be Set Aside.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SACRAMENTO, Dec. 23.—B. F. Allen, United States Special Forestry Agent, who was recently deputed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to examine the region in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe, with a view to the setting aside of a government forest reserve in that section, today filed a copy of his report with State Surveyor-General Wright.

Agent Allen's report recites that he has made a careful examination of the Lake Tahoe region, and recommends that a forest reservation be made to include townships 10 to 15 north, inclusive, ranges 18 to 22 east of the Mount Diablo meridian.

The townships recommended for the proposed forest reserve include and take in the headwaters of the American River and its tributaries, the Cosumne River and its tributaries and the upper Truckee River. The report was filed to allow all parties interested to submit their views by petition or otherwise to the General Land Office.

THE BOND STOLEN.

Disappears Mysteriously from the San Jose Courthouse.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, Dec. 23.—It was learned today that a \$5000 bond in a criminal case is no longer in the custody of the County Clerk, and the general belief is that the document has been stolen.

The bond was given in the Steve Wade case. Wade was charged with seduction and fined \$3000, with the alternative of 750 days' imprisonment. His parents were wealthy and took the case to the Supreme Court. Pending a decision Wade was placed under \$3000 bonds and allowed his liberty. Now, after the judgment of the lower court has been affirmed, but Wade and the bond are missing.

The District Attorney says he has a copy of the bond and that the judgment of the court will not be thwarted. It is expected, however, that Wade's attorney will object to collecting the amount due on the bond, and interesting legal proceedings will follow.

DIED AT AGNEWS.

A Strange Old Man Who Had Several Thousand Dollars.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, Dec. 23.—Samuel Johnson, the refined and educated-appearing old man and stranger who was sent to Agnews a few days ago, is dead there. He had deposited certificates for \$7000 cash in the Bank of Victoria, Victoria, B. C. \$500 in cash in his pockets, and some jewelry. Public Administrator Secord has filed a petition for letters.

It is believed Johnson has a sister in Ontario, Can. He was found here at a warehouse and taken to the hospital and sent to a sanitarium. He grew violent and had to be sent to the asylum. Little is known about him, though he had papers about him, and he was in the United States army. He was 65 to 70 years old. He was of slender build and was nicely dressed.

NATURAL GAS EXPLODED.

Officials in Stockton Courthouse Badly Frightened.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] STOCKTON, Dec. 23.—The city and county officials were badly scared this morning by the explosion of a natural gas stove in the County Clerk's office, on the second floor of the Courthouse. The gas had been burning, but owing to a momentary intermission in the flow of the flame went out. The gas then continued to escape for some time, but as it is odorless it was not detected.

R. C. Minor, the attorney, started to light the fire again, and when he applied a match near the stove, a terrible explosion, which was heard all over town, occurred. The stove was blown to pieces, but fortunately no one was injured.

DISGUISED HIGHWAYMEN.

Their Would-be Victim Screamed and Ran Off.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, Dec. 23.—An attempt was made by highwaymen last night to hold up J. H. Jones of No. 511 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, who is visiting here. He was passing through the Normal grounds, when two men, at the head of a pistol, ordered him to hold up his hands. Jones raised a mighty scream and dashed off like a frightened deer, and continued his flight until safely away, eventually handing at the police station, where he told his story. No trace of the men could be found as they had evidently given up pursuit of so feeble a victim, in disgust.

NO MORE LATE SUPPERS.

Club in Eureka Broken Up by Two Arrests.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] EUREKA, Dec. 23.—Two prominent young men of the One-Night Club, a law-abiding organization composed of well-known citizens, who found regular amusement in robbing men roasts for their late supper, were arrested today. The officers charged the clubmen several blocks clad in his sleeping apparel, firing as he ran, and finally arresting the culprits.

JAPANESE PROGRESS.

Wire-nail Plant Just Constructed at Yuki.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Charles W. Richards, a mechanical expert of Cleveland, O., arrived today from Japan, where he has been superintending the construction of a wire-nail plant costing \$250,000. The capacity of the works is 500 kegs of nails and 1000 wooden kegs daily. As skilled labor in Japan is paid but 35 cents a day as against \$1.50 in this country, the output of the factory will cause a corresponding reduction in the demand for the American product.

NO WORD IS SPOKEN.

Criminal Case Where Every One Concealed is Made.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] OAKLAND, Dec. 23.—A criminal case in which the defendant, the complainant, one of the attorneys, and nearly all of the witnesses are deaf mutes, is on trial before Police Judge Allen. James Daggett is accused of a robbery by Maggie Harrigan. Roden Grady, who can neither hear nor speak, is associated with Aldrich in the defense. There is not much noise

in the courtroom, but nimble fingers are in constant motion.

Grady was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court last July. Miss Harrigan testifies in sign language. The interpreter is W. Caldwell, a "speaking" instructor at the Berkeley Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum. Attorney Grady closely watches Miss Harrigan's fingers and his questions are rapidly put and to the point. Miss Harrigan is employed in the family of L. Williams, a deaf-mute street contractor.

BLOWN UP IN A MINE.

A Blast Smouldered and Was Forgotten.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] JAMESTOWN, Dec. 23.—The delayed explosion of a blast in the Alabama mine this morning resulted in the death of J. L. Simms, who came to this county less than a month ago from Southern California. When the night shift quit work at 7 o'clock it charged nine holes and fired them. Eight were discharged, but the ninth smouldered. The day shift went to work, and over three hours worked over the charge of giant powder. At 10 o'clock it went off, Simms being the only miner dangerously situated. The blast tore his leg almost off at the hip and killed his face with broken rock. He lived less than an hour. He was 28 years old, unmarried and has parents residing at Stafford, Kan.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CONCERNS.

Huntington's Nephew Elected President of Three of Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—H. E. Huntington was elected president of the Market-street Railway Company today to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. C. F. Crocker. The office of vice-president, which Huntington had held heretofore, was given to Charles Holbrook.

At a meeting of the Pacific Improvement Company's directors today H. E. Huntington was re-elected president. George Crocker was given the position of vice-president. Frank S. Douthy was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Development Company, H. E. Huntington was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by Col. Crocker's death.

LYNCHING IN WASHINGTON.

Press Censorship Prevented the News Getting Out.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—An Examiner special from Spokane, Wash., says that several persons who have come there from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, notwithstanding all denials, a lynching occurred at Coeur d'Alene Sunday night or Monday morning. It is asserted that Chadwick Marshall and John McDonald, the alleged murderers of Orville Raydon, a prominent citizen of Farmington, were taken from the County Jail by a mob and hanged to trees near the town. The news of this press censorship prevails, and consequently the facts have not been permitted to make their way to general notice.

MILKMAN'S WIFE DISAPPEARS.

Mrs. Julia Keefe's Children Ask Protection from Their Father.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Julia Keefe, wife of an Alameda milkman, mysteriously disappeared from her home near Versailles Station on July 4 last, and has not been seen or heard from since. It is believed that she met with foul play.

Her four children, the eldest of whom is 15 years old, recently applied to the Alameda officials of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for protection from their father, who was fined \$20 for his cruelty to them, and through them the story of their mother's disappearance was made light. An investigation will be made.

CLARA FALLMER'S REPUTATION ASSAILED.

OAKLAND, Dec. 23.—There was a sensational scene this afternoon in the progress of the trial of Clara Fallmer, accused of the murder of her lover, Judge Ordway, ordered Frank Thompson into custody for admitting that he had sustained improper relations with the defendant. He was not held, as District Attorney Snook refused to proceed against him. Other witnesses testified against the character of the prisoner, and several physicians swore that she was insane. The case was continued until next Tuesday.

Attacks His Wife's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—E. M. Scott, the husband of the late Mrs. Angelina Scott, has filed notice that he contests the probate of his wife's will. He alleges that the defendant was unduly influenced by Luisa Garcia, wife of Frank Garcia, Jr., a sister of the testatrix, and by Helen Gerish, a daughter of Mrs. Garcia, and wife of C. M. Gerish, who is mentioned as one of the executors of the will and the co-defendant. The estate is valued at \$50,000.

San Francisco Laborers Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Two serious accidents occurred today in the victim in each case being employed on the new Hall of Justice. One man, John Woodhead, a stationary engineer, was injured while at his work. He stepped off a platform and fell to the ground fifty feet below, breaking several bones. The other, Patrick Welsh, a stone-cutter living at No. 361 Minna street, was knocked down by a mission-street car, while going to his labor. Both men are probably fatally injured.

Well-known San Franciscan Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Morris Newton, the well-known commission merchant, died at the Palace Hotel this morning of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Newton was a native of Rhode Island and 55 years of age. He came to this State many years ago, and has been engaged in business here ever since. He married Miss California Crocker of the prominent family of that name.

An Unknown's Body.

STOCKTON, Dec. 23.—The remains of an unidentified man were brought to this city this afternoon. He was found in an open boat in the San Joaquin River, near the San Joaquin bridge. He had not been drowned, and he had \$22.50 in his possession. A foul-play theory is not entertained. It is supposed he must have died suddenly while rowing.

Man and Horse Killed.

SALINAS, Dec. 23.—Massina Plazoni, a young ranchman, started on horseback after dusk to drive in some cents a day as against \$1.50 in this country, the output of the factory will cause a corresponding reduction in the demand for the American product.

Insane Man Hangs Himself.

NAPA, Dec. 23.—Frederick Martens, an inmate of the insane asylum, committed suicide today by hanging.

Optimism from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The steamship China today brought the first consignment of opium that has come into this port since last June. The importation amounted to 515 boxes, each containing forty-two pounds upon which the duty, at \$6 a pound,

amounts to \$129,750. The opium itself is worth about as much more.

Former Grand Tyler's Funeral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The funeral services over the remains of James Oglesby, for many years Grand Tyler of the California Grand Lodge of Masons, were held today under the auspices of that body at the Masonic Temple. They were conducted by Grand Master Thomas Flint, Jr. The remains were interred in the Masonic cemetery.

Mailed Indecent Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The United States grand jury today returned an indictment against Charles H. White of Stockton for mailing an improper letter addressed to a woman in Massachusetts. The indictment gives as a reason for not setting out the letter in full that it is unfit to be placed on the records of the court.

Wounds May Prove Fatal.

OAKLAND, Dec. 23.—Louis Bratschy, who was shot last night by a footpad in a red mask, is much more seriously wounded than was at first supposed. The bullet of the robber was extracted this afternoon, and was found to have cut the breast of the victim, making chances of fatal results possible.

Doubted Hook Taw's Guilt.

VICTORIA, Dec. 23.—The charge against Hook Taw of forging letters used at the customhouse inquiry at Seattle was dismissed this afternoon by Justice Drake, who said he had a doubt as to whether the prisoner forged the letters, and he gave him the benefit of the doubt.

Alleged in Seclusion.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 23.—Ex-Gov. John P. Albrecht, after being arrested by his city tonight, accompanied by his wife and two or three friends, the party retired early, and Albrecht refused to be interviewed, and the hotel office not to allow any newspaper men to call on him.

Failure at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, Dec. 23.—Reynolds, Wagner & Co., furniture dealers of this town, today filed a petition in insolvency in the Superior Court at Soledad. The liabilities are \$4000, and the assets are claimed to be nearly as much. The Stockton Paint Company is the largest creditor.

Fell into the Vat.

PETALUMA, Dec. 23.—Marco Paulat, 2 years old, today climbed on the boards which covered a large vat of boiling water. The boards became displaced and the child fell into the vat and was scalded to death.

Death of an Old Pioneer.

ELKO (Nev.), Dec. 23.—A. S. Dorsey, an old pioneer of California and Nevada, and a veteran of the war, died here today. He was well known all over the Coast.

MARRIAGE SET ASIDE.

So Artist Orchardson Will not Get Divorced.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The Illinois Supreme Court handed a decision in the Orchardson-Merrick marriage annulment case, affirming the decree of nullification granted by the lower court and giving the property to the relatives of Mrs. Merrick. The case is unique, in that the marriage is set aside after one of the contracting parties has been dead almost four years.

In 1893 Charles Orchardson, an artist and at one time Socialist candidate for Mayor against the late Carter Harrison, was married to Mrs. Merrick of Quincy, Ill. Merrick, who was over 80 years of age, was the possessor of property worth something like \$100,000. Orchardson, who was 30 years old, met Mrs. Merrick at a spiritualistic seance in Quincy, conducted by Vera Aya, known better as Odellia Dias de Bar, and which he helped. It is alleged, prevailed upon aged Mrs. Merrick to marry him, and make a will leaving her property to him. Mrs. Merrick died within a year. Shortly after her death Mrs. Merrick's relatives brought suit to have the marriage set aside. The case has been in court for more than three years. Among the litigants were George Turner of Michigan and J. C. Field of Denver.

His Christmas Gift.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] Murderer Durrant has just received his regular annual Christmas present. It is the same as that of last year, a sentence to hang.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to direction, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Do not purge, pain, or lose sleep. Hood's Pills price, all druggists, 25c.

A TOAST TO


WELL-TOGETHER LIVING

AS A REJUVENATOR OF THE OLD AND WEAK

H. J. WOOLACOTT

DISTRIBUTOR

124 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.



"Look at Lissner's."

At the last moment if your friends have not been provided for it may be well to consider our

Many handsome pieces of Sterling Silver Deposit Ware.

Many beautiful Toilet Articles in Silver-mounted Cut Glass.

Our large variety of Children's Silver Cups.

And some very choice pieces in American Cut Glass.

While sales have been large there has been no particular run on any one class of ware; hence the assortment remains almost unbroken, and the stocks are in splendid condition for day-before-Christmas trading.

Lissner & Co.,

Gold and Silversmiths, Opticians.

235 South Spring St.

Chairs

Christmas Thoughts.

Come; see our large line of Mahogany, Flemish, Malachite, forest green and golden oak chairs.

W. S. ALLEN, 332-334 S. Spring St.

Smoke Tom Moore Havana Cigars.

10c, 3 for 25c and 2 for 35c.

KINGBAKER BROS. & CO., Distributors.

Asthmatics

The evidence becomes cumulative that a perfect cure is possible. I undertake to prevent chronic paroxysm after my treatment is commenced.

...Examination Free...

DR. PILKINGTON, 530 S. Hill St.

98 Christy Saddles, first to arrive... \$4.00

Nickel Plated Lanterns... \$1.50

Cycle Lunch Boxes, Leather... \$2.00

Above very useful Christmas Presents

Only a few "Envoy" Bicycles left—\$75.00

Reduced to \$57.50. You miss an opportunity if you do not secure one.

AVERY CYCLERY,

410 South Broadway.

REMOVAL SALE

Southern California Furniture Company.

326-330 S. M St.

PHILLIPS,

Fine Tailoring.

New Stock Just Arrived

114 S. SPRING.



The Owl Drug Co.

Cut-Rate Druggists,

320 South Spring Street.

\$2.00 Worth of Goods

IS WHAT YOU GET BY SPENDING

\$1.00 at "The Owl"

Holiday Goods Cut in Half.

Come Early Today and Avoid the Afternoon Rush.

Purses.

Ladies' Combination Card Case and Pocketbook, all styles... .50

Pebble Goat Ladies' Pocketbook, 50 styles... .75

Ladies' Combination Pocketbooks, German seal, Morocco, Crope, French embossed, all styles, per box... 1.50

Ladies' Combination, genuine seal, silver frame... 4.00

Ladies' Combination, genuine seal, large size... 5.00

Ladies' Combination, crushed Levant, new shades, sterling corners... 4.50

This is the only place where you can find a full line of Ladies' Purses—over 1000 styles to choose from.

50 styles Combination Purses, silver mounted... .50

25 styles Combination Purses, genuine seal, silver mounted... 1.00

50 styles Combination Purses, genuine seal, silver mounted, all leather... 1.50

25 styles Combination Purses, plain or silver mounted, all leather... 3.00

25 styles Combination Purses, plain or silver mounted, all leather... 3.50

25 styles Combination Purses, plain or silver mounted, all leather... 4.00

Raymond's Special Perfumes in Couplets.

Small size, 2 bottles, per box... .50

Medium size, 2 bottles, per box... .75

Large size, 2 bottles, per box... 1.50

Roger & Gallet

Parian Perfumery.

Peau de Espagne, per bottle... .85

Peau de Espagne, 2 bottles in casket, per case... 2.50

Vera Violette, per bottle... 1.00

Vera Violette, 2 bottles in casket, per case... 2.75

Iris Blanc, per bottle... 1.00

Blonde de France, per bottle... 1.00

Iris Blanc, 2 bottles in casket, per case... 2.25

Violette de Parme, 2 bottles in casket, per case... 2.25

Aromia, per bottle... 1.00

Many new styles of Roger & Gallet's handsome triple perfume cases from \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

Ed Pinaud's Parian Perfumery.

All of Pinaud's latest perfumes, 75c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Perfumery in Bulk.

Rolon Palmer's per ounce... .40

Alfred Wright's, per ounce... .40

Lundborg's, per ounce... .50

Crown, London, per ounce... .50

Raymond's Perfumes, All Odors.

One-ounce bottles... .35

Two-ounce bottles... .65

Lundborg's, per ounce... .50

Lundborg's, all odors, 1 bottle, in fancy casket, assorted colors... .25

Lundborg's, 1 bottle, in Christmas fancy casket... .50

Lundborg's, 1 bottle, in Christmas fancy casket, assorted colors... .50

Lundborg's, 1 bottle, in Christmas fancy casket, assorted colors... .50

Lundborg's, 1 bottle, in Christmas fancy casket, assorted colors... .50

Pocket Necessities.

Grazed Sheekskin case... .25

Colored Leather case... .25

Graz

reliable

Business House

Of Los Angeles.

ADVERTISERS ATTENTION

We are now prepared to place advertisements in 30 S. Cal. Newspapers for \$4.50 per week. NEWITT Advertising Company, 324-325 S. Broadway Building, Phone Main 1661.

AKRON FURNITURE CO.

Phone Main 1146, 441 North Main Street, Postoffice 148, Akron, Ohio. Chair, hair top, upholstered in buff leather, worth \$40; to be sold for \$29.50.

ANITA BICYCLES \$35.

Minwaukee Bicycles \$35. Every fully guaranteed. Honest wheelmen. Call for catalog. A. R. MAINES, 438 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

BEST \$2 MEN'S SHOES

On earth. Rubber Boots for \$1.00. Low cost. Everything in proportion. Lubin's Clothing and House. 116-118 N. Main Street.

CHRISTMAS TURKEYS
Order yours today by telephone. Be assured of having a good one. Hatched just when you want it.
THE MORGAN OYSTER CO., 329 S. G

COW AND SHEEP MANURE
FOH FALF FERTILIZER. For by LEVY, 123 Henna Building, Angeles.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25%
Plenty of cuts for any business at prices. Creativity.

Illustrate your ads. J.
525 Stimson Building.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Only a small profit charged for the material used. GENEVA WATCH OPTICAL CO., 230 South Spring street.

GUM WOOD \$7 CORD \$5
Barley Hay \$50 ton, and get it promptly delivered. West 211 E. S. SHATTUCK
1227 South Pearl St.

LIVE OAK \$9.50 CORD
Delivered. Thoroughly dry, split or 12-inch leaders and flat body wood. Gum Wood #7. Clean Coal only \$8.50
C. E. PRICE & CO., 307 S. Olive. 'Phone 100

RESTAURANTS — 'HOTELS
And other large consumers of
ALL THE BEST MEAT, BEEF, BIRDS

W. E. CLARK, 1249 S. Pearl St.

Advertisements in this Column.

Terms and information can be had of
J. C. NEWITT, 324-705 STATION BUILDING

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF
Los Angeles National Bank, at Los
Angeles, in the State of California, at the
close of business, December 31, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 697,710.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	63,000.00
U. S. bonds to collateralize overdrafts.....	150,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits.....	500,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand.....	30,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds.....	80,000.00
Stocks.....	100,000.00
Real estate.....	100,000.00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.....	178,000.00
Other.....	100,000.00
Other real estate owned.....	80,000.00
U. S. National Bank of Commerce (not reserve agents), \$ 22,417.16	
Due from State banks and bankers.....	61,592.73
Due from approved reserve banks.....	200,543.89
Checks and other items.....	24,938.71
Exchange.....	5,385.00
House.....	5,385.00
Notes of other national banks.....	1,000.00

ST.	Fractional paper cur-
ES;	rency, nickels and
cent:	cents

Lawful money reserve		
in bank, viz.:		
Specie	115,321.50	
Legal-tender notes	6,990.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		445.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		22.25
Total		10,758.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid up	\$500,000.00	
Surplus fund	510.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses		50.00
Individual deposits		418.33
National bank notes outstanding.		
Due to other national banks	77,179.78	
Due to State banks and bankers	79,747.78	
Individual deposits	7,820.39	
Due to check		920.37
Demand certificates of deposit	42,832.19	
Certified checks	2,870.76	
Cashier's checks outstanding		5,516.17
United States deposits.		88,876.27

18;	Deposits of U. S. dis-	
tot.	bursing officers	69,4
15		

Total \$2,264.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
Los Angeles, ss.
I, F. C. Howes, cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the within balance is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. C. HOWES
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of December, 1887.
DONALD BARKER
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
L. C. McKEEY,
E. P. JOHNSON,
WARREN GILLENBLEN,
Directors.

MINING—

And Assaying.

NOLAN & SMITH, REAL ESTATE
Tel. 146. AND MINING BROKERS
M. J. Nolan. G. A. Smith.
Capital furnished for purchase of m
and prospects, also for development
that have merit. Send description and

SEE MORGAN & CO. FOR
ing, etc.: 35 years' experience

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.
HALL OF INVENTIONS, 111 E. SECOND
ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. Patents bought and sold. Please call.
PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS OBTAIN-
ed by DAY & DAY, 233-235
N. 3rd St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
HAZARD & HARPHAM, ATTORNEYS S-
olicitors of patents. No. 11 DOWNEY H-
K N I G H T BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS
Free book on patents. 434 BYRNE BL.
How Los Angeles is Growing.
The Chamber of Commerce has
used a folder designed to answer
question, "Is Los Angeles still grow-
ing?" It does so with a very emphatic
affirmative. It shows that in the
eighteen business blocks in course
erection during October. The

amount of money inve
blocks is \$1,015,000. Thei
from \$8000 to \$300 000. The

of money invested in building improvements for October was \$1,900,000. The folder gives a comparison of the population and cost of buildings for September, 1897, between Los Angeles and cities of California, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Paul, Denver, Indianapolis and Kansas City. The population of Los Angeles in 1897 is small, though in the case of Denver and Indianapolis by the year four the standard, whereas the population of Los Angeles in 1890. Nevertheless, the building cost of Los Angeles in September, 1897, exceeded that of every one of the cities named, and more than doubled

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.
BURBANK. A Colonial Maiden.

KLONDIKE RELIEF.

The action of the government in providing for the relief of the Klondike gold-seekers, or such of them as may be in distress, has been prompt, and there is little doubt that the measures taken will be effective. Within a few days vast stores of provisions will be on the way to the new El Dorado. The difficulties of forwarding these supplies to the Upper Yukon district at this time of the year will necessarily be great. But all difficulties will be overcome, and the needy adventurers will be saved from the fate which their own rashness has invited.

There are some persons—not many—who argue that the sending of relief to Klondike, under government auspices, is ill-advised and unwarranted. These men, they say, went into the Arctic region at their own risk, and with full knowledge of the dangers which awaited them; and that the government is under no obligations, legal or moral, to rescue them from the consequences of their own folly. As an abstract proposition all this may be literally true. But the obligation of humanity is higher and more imperative than all other considerations. Some thousands of American citizens are in danger of starvation in a region remote from the centers of civilization, and the dangers of a rigorous climate are superadded to the dangers of starvation. The fact that these men are in imminent danger is enough to warrant the relief. It is no time for parleying over the question of responsibility for the predicament in which they find themselves. The true and humane policy is to relieve the suffering as soon as possible, and to discuss the responsibility afterward.

As a matter of fact, the sending of relief to the Klondike argonauts is not altogether an eleemosynary affair. There is an abundance of gold in the Yukon region, but a scarcity of provisions. The supplies forwarded by the government ought to command good prices, and should be sold at a sufficient advance over first cost to cover all the expenses of transportation. The government ought to come out of the transaction without financial loss, and such will be the probable result. The Klondikers will willingly exchange gold for fresh provisions and clothing. These will be more valuable to them than the precious metal, which will neither sustain life nor protect their bodies against the rigors of the Arctic winter.

Cases of real destitution, where persons are unable to purchase supplies, should be relieved, and will be relieved, free of cost to the recipients. But even in such cases there should be a pledge of repayment to the government, so soon as the recipient finds himself in better circumstances. Such pledges would in the majority of cases be redeemed by those who were fortunate enough to acquire the means of repayment, and the government could afford to cancel the obligation in the cases of the unfortunate ones.

There is a fair presumption, therefore, that the \$200,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of the Klondikers will not be a dead loss to the government. The prospect is good, in fact, that it will be returned to the government in full, after having accomplished the mission of mercy to which it has been dedicated.

The execution of Col. Ruiz, the Spanish officer who invaded the camp of the Cuban insurgents bearing the olive branch of autonomy, doubtless created displeasure in the minds of the people of Spain, as did the hanging of one Maj. André upon an occasion recorded in history; but the officer was fairly warned in advance as to what he might expect, and only met the fate of the man who carries dishonorable propositions into military lines where he was not welcome. The next man who goes out from Havana to proselyte the valiant men who are battling for liberty will probably think better of it, and not go at all.

Whatever else may be said about the Emperor William, it cannot be maintained successfully that he does not add to the gaiety of nations. When he is not appearing in vaudeville he does a melodrama, and when a little country like Hayti is concerned, he essays tragedy; but he is always doing something to excite the risibilities or some other emotion, and without him the world would be shy one of its most picturesque features. But if he goes to getting gay with Uncle Sam there will be no end to the warmth of the time in the old town tonight.

SECRETARY GAGE TO GOMPERS.

The open letter written by Secretary Gage to Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, is admirable alike in manner and in matter. The absolute sincerity of the writer is manifest in every sentence, and the truths which he puts into words so gracefully cannot be controverted.

The Secretary truly says that if the gold standard, by which all values have been measured, in the United States for the past sixty years, is inimical to the laboring classes, it is inimical to all classes. The mistaken idea has been fostered by such men as Gompers and Debs, that the people of this nation are divided into "classes," and that these so-called classes are arrayed against each other in an attitude of deadly hostility. This idea, industriously disseminated by demagogues who pose as the friends and champions of labor, is responsible for more than half the labor controversies which have brought loss and discredit to thousands of American laboring men during the past generation. It is both false and pernicious. The interests of the American people are homogeneous. A policy which is beneficial to one, is in a broad sense beneficial to all. The preservation of the soundness of our money is even more essential to the welfare of laboring men than that of capitalists, manufacturers, merchants or bankers. A fluctuating and uncertain currency would mean merely financial loss to men of means; to the wage-earner it would mean deprivation and possible suffering for the necessities of life.

No more monstrous assumption was ever thrust upon the credulity of the public than the assumption that laboring men would be benefited by the breaking down of the gold standard and the substitution thereof of the silver standard. Such a revolution would bring general disaster, and wage-earners would be the severest sufferers.

There is clean-cut but gentle sarcasm in that passage of Secretary Gage's letter in which he says: "If instead of denunciatory resolutions, which are not arguments, you or any one on your behalf will show that the views I entertain and advocate are other than salutary to the great economic body of which we are all independent members, I will abandon them without hesitation."

This is a challenge which is not likely to be accepted. Facts and arguments are things which Gompers and his associates do not deal in extensively. Denunciation, vituperation, calumny and general misinformation are more in their line. If they reply at all to Secretary Gage's courteous letter, it will probably be by further and senseless denunciation.

Secretary Gage's reply is in good temper, logical and dignified—far more so than the source of the outburst deserves, as the walking delegate is not a man to be convinced by reason or logic. The only possible way to get an economic idea into the head of him is with a club. The able Secretary of the Treasury, in treating Mr. Gompers and his associate Restingmen as people to be convinced by talking common sense is casting pearls before swine, for it is not their aim or purpose to be reasonable, logical or considerate of opinion from men of wisdom, education and experience. Such men as Gompers doubtless serve some great purpose of the Almighty, but just exactly what that purpose is the Lord alone can tell.

If the nickel-in-the-slot machines cannot be gotten rid of in any other way, let the City Council fix a tax on them of \$25 or \$50 a month. They certainly ought to be made to pay well for being permitted to continue operations, if they are to continue, which they should not.

Two Los Angeles parsons are to be swung off into matrimony—as announced yesterday, one at Springfield, O., the other at Portland, Or. This neglect of the home-product girl deserves the attention of the sleuths of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The onion market is just now almost as strong as the tear-compelling bulb, the price being \$2.25 per 100 pounds. The man who has an onion ranch will be wearing diamonds as big as his product if the Klondike rushers keep a-rushin' and a-rushin'.

The reported resignation of Senator Wolcott is probably a canard of large proportions. Mr. Wolcott has doubtless heard of the fate of Roscoe Conkling and "Me-Too" Platt, and is not at all likely to voluntarily cast himself off to the bone-yard.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres brings the comforting information that Argentina will not enact a retaliatory tariff law against the United States. With this great burden of uncertainty removed, life will once more be worth living in this land of the free.

Every time there is to be a cruiser christened, there is such a row about it that we sometimes wish Uncle Sam would number his vessels, as he does regiments, and leave the girls to tattle and to tea.

The Czar proposes to visit the Paris Exposition in 1900; and the day he arrives is the day most other people will want to be out of town for fear of "bombs bursting in air," and all that sort of thing.

If Mrs. Cassius M. Clay hangs up her stockings she will probably stand a chance to get a husband in it; a somewhat ancient husband, to be sure, but the youngest one Cassius M. has to offer.

The protest from Weyer against President McKinley's message will make about as much of a thud when it lights as "a feather wafted downward from an eagle in his flight."

The people who have put off their Christmas shopping until the last

minute know what it means to get tangled up in a demitisse jam of the human race.

Just now the European powers appear to want to make a collection of pieces of broken China.

It begins to look as if, by next spring, Alaska were going to have tramways to burn.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

CAUSE A PANIC IN A BIG CROWD AT CHICAGO.

Windows, Gratings and Manholes Hurled Through the Air by People Injured in Police Captain's Probably Folly—Million-dollar Fire at Cleveland.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Fire broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon in the basement of the five-story building at No. 104 Madison street, the first floor and basement of which are occupied by the Tosetti Café and Restaurant Company, and the second floor by the billiard parlors of Frank Mussey.

A crowd of people gathered on the sidewalk in front of the building to see a dozen policemen busily engaged in pushing back the throng, when a terrific explosion of natural gas took place. The building was badly wrecked, the windows, window gratings, sidewalk lights and manhole covers were hurled into the air and fell among the crowd. Dozens of persons were thrown from their feet, and twenty-three were injured. Of these Police Captain Thomas O'Connor was the only one seriously hurt. He was burned about the head, face and body, and may die. The others who were injured sustained burns about the head and face and more or less painful bruises.

The explosion caused a wild panic in the street and in the frantic rush for safety many people were thrown down and trampled upon. That many were not killed and many more injured was little short of a miracle. Mussey's billiard parlors were filled with players when the explosion came, and the men who had paid little or no attention to the small blaze in the basement appreciated the situation and its proper value when the windows were falling into the street and plaster began to come down on their heads. The rush in the street was duplicated by the excited billiard players, as they plunged down the stairs for safety and into the outer air. Many of them escaped by the stairs, some took to the fire escape and others were helped out by the firemen. The fire spread through the building with great rapidity after the explosion, and within ten minutes it was blazing fiercely. Call after call for additional engines was sent by Chief Sullivan, but the fire could only be reached in front and rear, and was difficult of access. The water to freeze, and within an hour the building resembled an iceberg with a furnace in its interior.

The burning building is within fifty feet of the intersection of Dearborn and Madison streets, where the loops of the West side and North Side cable lines intersect, and from the street the fire broke out until after midnight traffic was entirely suspended on both lines. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, of which \$90,000 will fall on the Tosetti Company, \$20,000 on Mussey, and \$15,000 on Morris, Rosenfeld, the owner of the building.

The Grand Union Hotel, which backed up against the Tosetti structure, the two forming a right angle, was damaged to the extent of \$2000. The building is owned by Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The application of the fire department to the fire escape and others were helped out by the firemen. The fire spread through the building with great rapidity after the explosion, and within ten minutes it was blazing fiercely. Call after call for additional engines was sent by Chief Sullivan, but the fire could only be reached in front and rear, and was difficult of access. The water to freeze, and within an hour the building resembled an iceberg with a furnace in its interior.

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BENZINE EXPLODED.

Accident Caused a Million-dollar Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND (O.), Dec. 23.—Fire broke out at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and, fanned by the high northwest wind, destroyed property worth more than half a million dollars. The Power Block on Franklin street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high and made of brick, was consumed almost to the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire Block, six stories high, owned also by Mr. Perkins, fronting on the second street, was burned.

The first started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power Block. Windows were blown out, and several elderly men escaped with difficulty by the fire escape, and a bridge leading to the Power Block was damaged to the extent of \$50,000, covered by insurance.

The other occupants of the building were small manufacturing concerns. The brick was worth about \$200,000. The roof of the power-house of the Century building was demolished by a falling wall. The J. L. Hudson clothing-house and the one on the Wilshire building were damaged more by fire and to a greater extent by water. The Wilshire building is damaged to the extent of \$200,000. The large part of the stock of J. L. Hudson, valued at \$250,000, is damaged, but is amply insured.

The losses will be much heavier than at first estimated, and it is believed they will come close to a million dollars. The principal losers are Johns & Co., lithographers, Power Block, \$25,000; J. L. Hudson, clothing, on stock, \$100,000; J. B. Perkins, on Power Block, \$100,000; J. B. Perkins, on Wilshire building, \$40,000; J. B. Perkins, on Wilshire building, \$20,000; H. C. Rouse, on Century building, \$30,000.

The losses of the scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone buildings, the latter of which were occupied by many bankers with their libraries, will be very heavy. About 75 per cent. of the losses are covered by insurance.

Chief McPeckers the fire department felt through the floor in one of the buildings and was badly, though not fatally, hurt. The fire was under control at 9 o'clock.

Justice Expires in Red.

FRESNO, Dec. 23.—Maj. A. H. Cummings, Justice of the Peace at Sanger, and an old-time resident and politician of this county, died of heart failure at Sanger last night. This morning when his wife awoke she found him dead by her side.

Blizzard in New York State.

WATERTOWN (N. Y.), Dec. 23.—One of the worst blizzards that has visited this section in years began last evening and continued all night. Two feet of snow now covers the ground, and it is still coming down.

MERCHANT MARINE.

GOOD EFFECT OF KLONDIKE BOOM ON SHIPPING.

Three Tacoma Firms Busily Engaged on Nine Steamers for the Yukon and Lakes.

NEW SHIPYARDS ESTABLISHED.

SAWMILL FOR LAKE BENNETT IS NEARLY FINISHED.

Rush of Travel from Australia—Red D Steamer Caraca for the Alaskan Trade—An Army Pack-train.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Dec. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The three Tacoma shipbuilding firms are busily engaged on nine steamers destined for use on the Yukon River and Lakes Bennett and Teslin. Boston men have ordered the Tacoma Iron Works to build a steamer sixty-five feet long and fifteen feet beam, costing, with furnishings, \$10,000. A prospecting party of eighteen men will use her on the Yukon. She will be knocked down for shipping north. The same works are building a seventy-foot steamer for use on Lake Bennett. She will carry forty passengers, besides towed freight barges and logs.

The sawmill for Lake Bennett of 10,000 feet daily capacity, is nearly finished. At this shipyard the first Yukon steamer of the Yukon-Puget Sound Trading and Transportation Company is also building. She will be 124 feet in length, and equipped with powerful machinery.

The Seattle and North American Commercial Company has just contracted with Capt. F. Beutlich for building here two large light-draft Yukon steamers. Work on the first one was started today. They will be 150 feet long, 30 feet beam, and deep, with a carrying capacity of 200 passengers and 300 tons of freight. One will be named the Uranie, and Capt. Beutlich will also superintend the construction of a Yukon steamer, 125 feet long and 30 feet wide, which the Tacoma and Klondike Transportation Company has contracted for.

The third steamer to be established near Ocean dock by the Ollard brothers, who have received a contract for building three steamers to be operated on Lake Teslin and the Upper Yukon by the Sticken and Teslin Transportation Company. They will be 55 feet long and 12 feet wide, carrying 150 passengers and considerable freight. Parties in Chicago, New York and Missouri are negotiating with local shipbuilders for several more Yukon steamers.

ARMY PACK-TRAIN.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Dec. 23.—Orders were received here at 7 o'clock last evening by the quartermaster of the Eighth United States Infantry to have the army pack-train of the Department of the Interior, consisting of the pack-train in Alaska at the earliest possible moment. The pack-train is in charge of Chief Packman Tom Mooney.

The pack-train is composed of a pack-train of ten expert packers and eighty trained and drilled pack mules, on the cars today, ready to start. The destination of the pack-train is Tula.

CRIMINALS MENACE PEACE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—United States Marshal James W. Shoup of Siskiyou, Alaska, was a passenger on the steamship City of Puebla today. Marshal Shoup had with him seven prisoners, two Indians and five whites, charged with various crimes, from murder to larceny, who were sentenced to terms in San Quentin. The Marshal left on an army boat for the State Prison with his chain gang. The Marshal declares he will go back on the Puebla and will visit this part of the world next month with a batch of twenty prisoners. He added that this was his first trip from the Far North in twenty years.

"The criminals are going to give the authorities a great deal of trouble in Alaska next spring," said the Marshal. "A great many hard characters have found their way to the north with the gold hunters, and for the stern laws enacted by the miners there would be a great deal of murder and robbery. The United States officers are alert. They are banded together in many districts, and are in force sufficient to awe offenders."

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The Chamber of Commerce today sent the following dispatch to Secretary of War Alger: "Assurances have been given to the military authorities in Washington that the Chamber of Commerce will furnish supplies for the Klondike relief expedition promptly and cheaply. The newspapers indicate that supplies are being sent to the Klondike. Can it be arranged that our Coast merchants will have an opportunity of bidding for these goods?"

RUSH FROM AUSTRALASIA.

Every Bit of Space on Two Steamers Engaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Travel from Australia to the Klondike will be very heavy next year and the Oceanic Steamship Company is preparing for it. All of the available space on the Mariposa, due here in February, and on the Monna, due here in March, has been engaged. In the case of the Monna, most of the passengers will come from New Zealand, and permission to erect berths in some of the space reserved for freight. No passengers from Honolulu will be carried on the steamer, and tourists will have to depend on the regular boat.

ANOTHER STEAMER.

A Red D Vessel Bought for the Alaskan Service.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Red D steamship Caraca has been sold by the owners, Boulton, Bliss & Dallette, to go into the Alaskan trade. The purchasers are said to be Pacific Coast residents, and the price paid is \$150,000. The Caraca was built especially to trade between this port, Caraca and Maracaibo by the Cramps of Philadelphia.

The Caraca is a handsome vessel of the American type. Her cabins and staterooms are beautifully finished, and in fact, she was an ideal ship for the tropical trade. Boulton, Bliss & Dallette recently sold the Valencia, also for service in Alaskan waters. The Caraca, on account of her light draught and large cargo capacity, is a valuable addition to the fleet of vessels now plying between San Francisco and Seattle.

A cable has been received, stating that Gen. Lee has been instructed by Secretary of State Sherman to notify Gen. Gomez and the other rebel leaders, that they need expect no American sympathy if they continue to permit firing on flags of truce.

Gen. Lee said he had received no instructions, and added that he knew of no instance of the display of a flag of truce during this war. It has never been claimed by the Spanish authorities that Ruiz was under a flag of truce, that institution being unknown to the Spanish army in Cuba—its use being interdicted, as involving a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. This is so widely known that the Spanish, while denouncing the killing as an act of savagery, frankly admit that Col. Ruiz was under a flag of protection, and had been warned of the consequences of his action.

Much excitement was caused on Sunday morning, when a small, white warship, bearing a strong resemblance to the United States gunboat Annapolis, was seen slowly approaching the harbor. A rumor spread that an American warship was coming, and the people became frenzied when the stranger's guns opened in a salute to the forts, many believing the city was being bombarded. It was soon apparent that the vessel was the German school ship Stein, but several hours elapsed before quiet was restored in the city.

SPANISH APATHY EXPOSED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—The recent unfortunate mission of Col. Ruiz to the camp of Col. Arangueren in this province has called attention to the remarkable circumstance that a Spanish officer, and also a messenger from the American consulate, could reach the insurgents' camp in a few hours after leaving Havana, while the troops never found it, causes sharp comment on the military operations. The camp is six miles from a Spanish fort, and has been located there for nine months.

Ruiz's friends among the volunteers and armed friends of Havana continue censuring Gen. Blanco, and demanding that he execute vengeance on the insurgents. From their camp the insurgents have resisted a demand made for the troops to come and take it.

PLANTATION BURNING.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch received here from Havana late this evening says that the flames of a large sugar plantation, ignited by the insurgents, are plainly visible from the city.

FIRING NEAR HAVANA.

Forces of Gen. Prado Believed to Be Engaged.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—[By Central American Cable.] Rafael Madrigal, American Consul at Sancti Spiritus, left here today for the camp of Gen. Maximiliano Gomez. He goes to obtain the money and effects left by C. E. Crosby, who was killed last March during an engagement near Arroyo de los Baños.

FOOD IN DAWSON.

A. P. Quinlan Says There Is Enough for Six Thousand Men.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VICTORIA, (B. C.), Dec. 23.—A. P. Quinlan who arrived here this afternoon on the steamer City of Seattle brings late news from Dawson. He says there is enough food in Dawson to last the 6000 men now there all winter, those without food, 2000 in number, having come to the Yukon. Two hundred will come out over the trails.

Maj. Walsh, who is now encamped at Big Salmon, will endeavor to break a trail through to Dawson, but he does not expect to reach there till February 1. He says he will allow the troops to make claims in blocks of ten, retaining the adjoining ten for the government. All the claims on Quartz Creek are now staked, and it will probably be as rich as El Dorado and Bonanza Creeks.

PASSENGERS FROM DAWSON.

They Bring No Gold, Only Stories of Dawson.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Dec. 23.—Among the passengers from Dawson who came down on the City of Seattle tonight are Col. Lemphre and M. P. Gregory of Chicago, D. P. Quinlan of Seattle, D. P. Gardener of Oconomowoc, Wis., and T. B. Denny of Roslyn, Wash. Quinlan, Gardener and Denny came out from Dawson, having left that place November 4. They carried all the way and carried their food on their backs and on sleds. They occupied a little more than forty days on the trip. Mr. Gardener says he is going to starve in Dawson this winter.

There will be a shortage of some supplies, such as flour and coffee, but there is a great abundance of meat and plenty of other food to last everybody in camp all winter. Mr. Gardener and his companions made the trip out without any trouble, although they had some weather that sent the mercury 65 deg. below zero. This was on the exposed mountain tops and did not last long or cause them any inconvenience.

These men say there will be no great difficulty in getting into Dawson all winter, the roads and trails will be frozen and not get worse than now. They report the country as being rich with gold and say new and valuable discoveries are being made every few days. No gold was brought out by any of the men, who came down on the City of Seattle.

Col. Lemphre and Gilbert bought two mines within fifty miles of Juneau, which will be worked by a company with a capital of \$1,000,000. These gentlemen say work is being rushed on the Skagway trail and also on the Skagway trail and that both will be in shape for the miners to pass over in the early spring.

FROM THE NORTH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Dec. 23.—Three miners from Dawson City arrived here on the City of Seattle. They were D. P. Quinlan of this city, J. N. Janny of Roslyn, Wash., and W. S. Gardner of Wisconsin. They carried all the way and carried their food on their backs and on sleds. They occupied a little more than forty days on the trip. Mr. Gardener says he is going to starve in Dawson this winter.

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OFF HER HIGH HORSE.

SPAIN'S SENTIMENT TOWARD US UNDERGOING A CHANGE.

All on Account of the American Press Condemning the Execution of Ruiz—Appearance of a Warship Frightens Havana.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID (Spain), Dec. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The manner in which the American press has condemned the execution of Gen. Ruiz has awakened in Spain sentiments of sympathy, tending favorably to modify the relations between the two countries. The ministers and statesmen consider the moment propitious for arriving at an accord between Spain and the United States that would speedily put an end to the war in Cuba. The hope the Washington government will loyally adhere to the promises of President McKinley's message, making it understood, as did Gen. Grant, that they will continue to apply the same measure of law must be expected by those conspiring on American territory against a friendly nation.

The Spanish government has received a communication from the Cuban reception of the autonomy and the concessions made by Senor Palma impose an imperative duty to do everything possible to prevent bloodshed and destruction of property in Cuba.

THE KILLING OF RUZ.

Insurgents Losing Chances for American Intervention.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Indignation over the killing of Col. Ruiz is still intense in Havana, says the Herald correspondent. Many are disposed to blame Gen. Blanco, alleging that he forced Col. Ruiz to go in spite of the latter's protestations that it meant certain death.

This story is improbable, but its circulation served to arouse a very ugly feeling among the firemen, of whom Col. Ruiz was once chief, and by whom he was adored. This bitter feeling is intensified by a story that Col. Ruiz contributed to the support of Gen. Arangueren's mother, and the only a few days before his death sent her \$5 at Col. Arangueren's personal request.

All accounts agree that Arangueren was personally opposed to the infliction of the extreme penalty, and would have saved Ruiz, but his own life would have been sacrificed, and he refused immediate compliance with the orders of his superior.

A cable has been received, stating that Gen. Lee has been instructed by Secretary of State Sherman to notify Gen. Gomez and the other rebel leaders, that they need expect no American sympathy if they continue to permit firing on flags of truce.

Gen. Lee said he had received no instructions, and added that he knew of no instance of the display of a flag of truce during this war. It has never been claimed by the Spanish authorities that Ruiz was under a flag of truce, that institution being unknown to the Spanish army in Cuba—its use being interdicted, as involving a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. This is so widely known that the Spanish, while denouncing the killing as an act of savagery, frankly admit that Col. Ruiz was under a flag of protection, and had been warned of the consequences of his action.

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SPANISH APATHY EXPOSED.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 23.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecaster Official.] At 6 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.22; at 5 p.m., 30.21. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 59 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 46 per cent.; 5 p.m., 59 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 64 deg.; minimum temperature, 34 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 46
San Diego 42
San Luis Obispo 38
San Francisco 42
Portland 38
Amariello 39
Kansas City 26

*Indicates temperature below zero.

Weather Conditions.—Fair, cold weather continues west of the Rocky Mountains, and in California the temperature still remains about the freezing point in the interior valleys. Frosts occurred generally in the State this morning, being heavy to killing north of the Tehachapi and lighter southward. The temperature has fallen in Montana, Wyoming and Utah. Elsewhere east of the mountains it has risen materially, though very cold weather continues. Minnesota is the only section reporting below-zero temperature.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday, with frost Friday morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—For Southern California: Increasing cloudiness Friday; possibly showers on the northern coast; southerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A Los Angeles business man who is interested in the fruit crop of Southern California, writes to The Times: "Both years when we had the heavy freeze I took my team and drove to every orange-growing district in the San Gabriel Valley between Los Angeles and San Jacinto. The article in The Times of December 22 on 'Oranges and Frost' is the best I have read."

L. B. Heller of New York announces the doom of the world and calls upon "preachers, rulers, editors and people" to repent my pronto. He says he prophesied the burning of Seabright, N. J., and the Charleston earthquake, which catastrophe was the forerunner of hell. Now New York is to be swallowed by an earthquake, says the prophet of evil, and that is Heller.

The formal opening of the new Randburg road for public traffic appears to have been indefinitely postponed.

Knowledge of the exact day when trains will be really running is not as yet to be had in local railroad circles. —Evening paper, December 23.

First train on new railroad reached Johannesburg today.

Telegram, December 23, 3:30 p.m. Moral—Read an evening paper if you want the news.

An Arizona bachelor has thought out a great scheme for the solution of the matrimonial problem, and he suggests that The Times start a matrimonial foundry in Los Angeles, teach young women to cook and ship them to Arizona as fast as they graduate. Arizona, he says, is swarming with bachelors and Los Angeles with pretty girls, and he thinks the Arizonaans, who are afraid of schoolmarms, would marry the Los Angeles girls if the latter would learn cooking instead of astronomy.

Gustafson, the cripple, was not permitted to block a small section of a sidewalk in order to make a living, and so he removed himself from the path of the law and relieved the public of further trouble on his account by committing suicide. It was easy to compel the poor old man to move on, but Poker Davis and his gang and the street-walkers still block the sidewalks and "do business" on the streets, and no way can be found to abate their activity so long as the dictionary is recognized as the supreme legal authority.

Now that there is a limited quantity of frozen oranges in the country, it may be interesting to know how they can be told from sound fruit. If an orange is pulled apart, instead of being cut, care being taken not to break the cells in the operation, a few of the cells can be placed on the thumb nail, one at a time, and gently pushed off. The presence of moisture on the nail indicating that the fruit is frosted and the absence indicating that it is sound. By testing a few oranges in an orchard it can be ascertained whether any damage has resulted from frost.

Gustafson's Suicide.

The inquest over the body of A. V. Gustafson, the old cripple who used to sell popcorn at the corner of Second and Spring streets, was held at Garrett's undertaking rooms yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a verdict of suicide. The coroner ascertained that it was oxalic acid and not strychnine that caused the old man's death. There is little doubt that the man killed himself because his means of gaining a livelihood was taken from him when the police drove him and his business off the street, it being against the rules of the department to allow cripples and mendicants to block the sidewalks.

Lap-robe Thieves.

Some people have no robes and some have none. Chief of Police Glass warns all those who have and who have a desire to keep them, to quit leaving them in the buggy wherever they happen to hitch. Scarcely a day passes that the theft of lap robes and buggy whips is not reported to the police. The Chief says the only way to prevent their being stolen is to take care of them. There is a gang of petty thieves who make a business of stealing such articles from buggies.

Stricken in His Wagon.

John Norton, an expressman, 63 years of age, was stricken with heart failure while driving his wagon down Fifth street yesterday afternoon. His body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Peck & Chase on Broadway, where an inquest will be held today. Mr. Norton leaves two sons, residents of East Los Angeles.

New Vice-Consul.

V. Ponet, president of the German-American Bank and formerly consular agent of Belgium at Los Angeles, has been appointed vice-consul of Belgium for Southern California and Arizona by a royal decree, dated November 25. The official papers will arrive from the Secretary of State at Washington within a few days.

DEATH RECORD.

NEWBY—At No. 428 West Thirty-third street, December 21, 1897, Catherine Newby, a native of Maryland, aged 85 years. Funeral from C. D. HOWRY'S parlors this Friday, morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

BOOT JACK tobacco—the acknowledged best.

RAILROAD RECORD.

THOUSANDS COMING.

A RUSH OF TOURISTS FROM THE EAST CERTAIN.

The Limited Train Service Has Every Berth Sold Up to February 1 for California—The Scalpers Bill.

In a recent issue the Chicago Times-Herald says:

"Santa Fe officials declare that the travel of tourists to the California resorts and the Southwest has increased this year fully one-third as compared with last fall and early winter of 1896. They attribute the increase solely to the fact that times are less hard and money more plentiful. Nearly all this business is of first class, and comprises people who will return to the East after the winter has passed. There has been, however, a large increase in second-class and one-way business.

"This travel is now at its height, and the Santa Fe passenger men declare that every berth in their fast California trains is reserved up to the first day of February. On that account it has become necessary to add another train, and the California 'flyer' will leave here three times a week instead of two as heretofore. Last winter two trains a week were all that the traffic would stand."

"The above statement is quite true," said Assistant General Passenger Agent Gregory. "The travelers are of a class who stay together until they reach the Southwest, or California proper, and then they scatter out here, there and everywhere, and only reach Los Angeles by tens and twenties. In this way the large increase of incoming tourists is not noticed as it was during the boom days, but the people are here, and the hotel registers everywhere will show it. As soon as the holidays are over the travel will rapidly increase. Thousands have their trips planned and only wait to spend Christmas at home before starting for the Land of Sunshine.

"Another thing that has helped bring tourists to California this year is the greatly improved train service, both in equipment and time made. The 'limiteds' now running from Chicago to Los Angeles are as fine trains as are run on any eastern road, and the time is being shortened every month, while the expense is less than ever before."

In this connection the Railway Age, speaking of the fast time being made by western railroads, says:

"Nearly two thousand men have been placed at work on the recently-acquired Atlantic and Pacific from Albuquerque to Los Angeles, now known as the Santa Fe Pacific. The roadbed will be rock-balasted, new steel will be laid, and other improvements introduced.

"It is claimed that with 75 to 90-pound rails, and the new lava-ballast for the Santa Fe Pacific the time between Chicago and Los Angeles, which is now seventy-one hours, can be shaved down to sixty-five hours. The lava-ballast is a soft iron stone found in Arizona.

"The new equipment is now being built in the Santa Fe shops. It is the purpose of the management, when the locomotives are completed, to scale down every existing schedule."

THE ANTI-SCALPER BILL.

At a recent meeting of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to consider the bill introduced in Congress to abolish the business of ticket-scalping or ticket brokerage, George M. McKenzie, representing the ticket brokers of the United States, appeared before the committee and made some astounding statements. If true, the ticket brokers in Los Angeles say that Mr. McKenzie's statements apply to this and other Coast cities with as much force as they do to the ticket-scalping business back East, so far as the manner of obtaining business is concerned. McKenzie, in his talk to the Senate committee, said 85 per cent of the business of the brokers was done with the companies. Referring to the effect of the bill, if the law, Mr. McKenzie said it would cost the traveling public, according to a calculation he had made, an average of \$5,875,000 per year. This calculation was made upon the basis that the brokers sell 20 per cent of the tickets used, and that they save the customers an average of 12 1/2 per cent.

Senator Lindsay asked if this saving was not at the expense of the people from whom they buy. "We buy from the railroads," Mr. McKenzie replied. He declared that the ticket brokers did not buy stolen or forged tickets.

In this connection, the fact that a scheme to defraud the Santa Fe Company by the use of forged mileage books was recently discovered by the Santa Fe officials, and one of the prime movers arrested as a result, is of interest. The party under arrest is John Peebles, a ticket broker of Kansas City, and he was arrested there by Chief J. Kinney of the Santa Fe secret service department. Just how far Peebles extended his mileage-book scheme is not known, but it is understood it was widespread.

COPPER RIVER PROSPECTORS.

Fooled by Promoter of the Expedition, but Hopeful.

H. E. Willis of Los Angeles writes from Eyak, Alaska, under date of December 2, that he and eight others are preparing to start across the mountains for Copper River as soon as the weather will permit. "We arrived here last Wednesday," he says, "and were unloaded forty miles from our destination, notwithstanding the vigorous objections of our party. As soon as we would have dealt out summary punishment to the chief promoter of the expedition had not cooler heads interceded. Of course he needed a good driving, but I did not come to this country to get into a scrap that would make me a fugitive from justice. Had we been landed at the mouth of Copper River, or at the point promised, it would have saved us a great deal of hard labor. We shall have to cut a trail through dense timber for a distance of six miles and cross a high mountain range. There is no doubt as to the richness of the country bordering the head waters of Copper River, but we are unable to get any information from the Indians at all reliable. It is a fact, however, that there is a region rich in nuggets. It is evidenced by the nuggets in the possession of the natives.

A very serious drawback to prospecting for quartz is the moss that covers the ground so densely as to render the tracing of float uncertain and expensive. People should not come expecting to find gold lying around loose. We have seen instances where persons came here without the utensils necessary for mining, firm in the belief that the gold could be picked up, and only uneasy because of the possible lack of storage."

BROWN'S NEW LAMP HEATER.

Warms up quick, odorless and cheap. Headquarters 125 E. Fourth.

For School and Dress.

Our Boys' and Youth's Shoes have solid leather soles and are the best honest value in the city. \$1.00 to \$1.50. \$1.75—spring heels; 1 3/4 to 2 1/4. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

245 South Spring St.—Burns.



Our Neckwear In Every Home.

WE THINK OUR NECKWEAR will be in every home in Southern California this year, if the hundreds and hundreds of pretty ties we are selling every day are equally divided. The store that makes a specialty of a thing can always serve you better than one that tries to do several things at once. We sell Furnishing Goods only; that accounts for those beautiful Ties in Fancy Boxes being marked 50c instead of \$1.00.

Silverwood.

124 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AT HAND IS.... CHRISTMAS.

The Rush to

Parker's FOR Holiday

Books Has Been.

Go early this morning and avoid the rush that will surely be.

EVERY department is represented and all the late publications are carried in stock. Large as the stock is at all times, unusual efforts have been made this season, and the display of choice and beautiful books far surpasses any ever made in the city. A full line of

CALENDARS and BOOKLETS.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Open This Evening.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

C. C. PARKER 246 S. BROADWAY. Near Public Library.

A new carload of Pianos in a few days since. The very latest novelties in cases. High quality instruments in every respect. Drop in and see them.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 W. Third St., Bradbury Block.

LAST CALL! This Season of Your Opportunity.

Pearl Opera Glasses For \$3.00.

Such is the extent of our business that we can suit any demand in reference to the price of the goods. We carry same as high as \$5.00. May we not show you this elegant line of Opera Glasses?

In Opera Glass Holders, Lorgnettes, Field Glasses, Gold Eye Glasses, Gold Spectacles, Chatelaine Cases, Readers and Magic Lanterns.

We have the latest and best in our stock at lowest prices.

J. J. Marshall OPTICIAN, 245 S. Spring Street, Established 1835.

KLONDIKE If interested in it send at once for information as to how you can get it. SMITH'S CASH STORE, Market Street Ferry, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

We are Satisfied

That our change to a cash basis, beginning JANUARY 1, 1898, will make this community richer.

We shall sell goods strictly for cash, but in order to enable that class of our trade who have always run an open account with us to remain and enjoy the benefits we can give them in goods of high merit at the lowest cash prices, we have adopted and are having issued,

A Cash Coupon Book

Handsomely engraved, and in style and appearance in keeping with our great store.

We intend to attract and to hold the very best trade in the city, and lead, as always, in quality and quantity.

This store shall be the greatest retail house in Southern California. A single trial will satisfy you.

Our new price list will be ready to mail Dec. 25. Send your address and receive a copy of the most complete catalogue ever seen on the Coast.

We are the authorized agents for the famous GLEN ROCK WATER. Over 50,000 gallons of this remarkably pure water sold in the past 10 months. Delivered at the rate of 15 gallons for \$1.00.

H. JEVNE

Christmas Cakes

Our Bakery Department is aglow with Christmas Cakes. Our home-made fruit cake by the pound should claim your attention. It is genuine, old-fashioned fruit cakes. Order it today for tomorrow's dinner. All kinds of fancy Christmas cakes. You are sure to find just the kind you want at Jevne's.



208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

WARRANTED WORK.

It is just as if "painless dentistry" and "moderate charges" were nails with which I am to fasten your good will to my methods, and "warranted work" the clinch with which I secure it on the other side and prevent slipping. Painless dentistry—moderate charges—warranted work. If you do not believe now you will some time—that happy day has come to stay.



Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

SIEGEL'S HOLIDAY SALE

Buy your gifts today at this great sale. Hats, neckwear, suspenders, canes, umbrellas, everything that the man will appreciate. You're sure to get just what he needs today at

SIEGEL'S UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

WILL REMOVE JANUARY 1 TO 413 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

Christmas Buying.

Trimmed Hats at Cost. Ribbons, Birds, etc. at Cost.

The Eclipse Millinery,

251 South Spring St. Near 21.

Ville Paris

221 & 223 A. FUSENOT S. Broadway

SENSIBLE CHRISTMAS TOKENS.

This last day we mention some extraordinary money-saving opportunities.

Kid Gloves.	Fans.
Dogskin Walking Gloves, one button at.....\$1.00	Japanese effects, wood handles, at.....25c
Suede Gloves, four button at.....\$1.00	Fancy Tinsel, with painted handles, at.....50c
Real French Kid, embroidered, four button at.....\$1.25	Gold and Violet Patterns, very rich, at.....85c
Reynier Gloves, Suede, colors and black at.....\$1.50	Open work gauze and lace designs, at.....\$1.25
LaFayette, rich Persian embroidery at.....\$2.00	Silk gauze, hand painted, carved handles.....\$2.25

Dress Patterns.

Less than usual prices rule for these pretty Pattern Dresses, and to make them more givable we put them in gold boxes with trimmings of silk and velvet to match.

At \$2.50, dresses of chevrons.
At \$3.50, dresses of wool checks.
At \$4.50, dresses of basket cloth.
At \$5.00, dresses of black armor.
At \$1.75, dresses of brocade tweeds.

Stylish Garments

made by careful tailors, copied from late Parisian models, are sure to be appreciated by any woman. Reduced prices on the following:

At \$5.50, from \$7.50, Cloth Capes.
At \$7.50, from \$10.00, Cheviot Coats.
At \$10.00, from \$15.00, Nelson Jackets.
At \$17.50, from \$22.50, Walking Coats.
At \$22.50, from \$27.50, Blouse Jacket.

Band concert on Broadway this evening.

Cashmere Store Co.

J. C. Carr & Co.

PRICES TODAY, DEC. 24.
Pure Mixed Candy, 9c kind, for.....7c
Granulated Sugar.....19 lbs for \$1.00
Arbuckle Co. Lion Coffee, per lb.....10c
Best Lemon, Orange or Citron Peel, per lb.....17c
New and Best Soft-shell Almonds, per lb.....10c
PHONE 801 BLA'IK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Smoking Jackets \$3.10

A few handsome Smoking Jackets left in sizes 34 and 36. These are the very same as we have been selling at \$4.50, \$5 and \$6. It is a great chance to give a nice present to some small size friend. But you must be quick to buy for they wont last till noon.

How About Neckwear and Mufflers?

Have you forgotten some one? Fill up the vacant space with a muffler or a tie. We've slashed the prices on these down to almost nothing. Choose today.

LOWMAN & CO.

131 South Spring Street.

Give Slippers== Get Them at Godin's Today

Nothing that you can buy for the price will please man, woman or child more than slippers. Nothing makes a prettier or more useful gift. When you have decided just how much you want to pay for slippers come into the store and see what we will offer you at that price. We'll guarantee that you'll be agreeably surprised.

L. W. Godin,

137 South Spring St.

Beautiful rhinestone pompadour combs, neck combs, sword, daggers, also real shell goods, dolls' wigs, amber pins and beads. Santa Claus wigs and beards at the IMPERIAL HALL, BAZAAR, 21-23 W. Second St.

ORCHARD, FARM, RANCH AND STOCKYARD.

Crops and Markets.

THE past week has been an anxious one for the citrus-fruit growers of Southern California, few of whom enjoyed much sleep during the early part of the week, when the thermometer in some of the orange-growing sections was several degrees below the freezing point, for two or three nights.

As usual, it is not so simple a matter as might be expected to ascertain the real amount of injury that has been done to the citrus-fruit crop. The growers are naturally loath to admit that any damage has been done to their fruit, upon which their income for the year may chiefly depend, and this feeling is shared by all the business people of a section which depends mainly for its support upon the citrus-fruit industry. It might be supposed that the question of whether oranges have been frozen or not could easily be settled by a glance, but this is not so. The damage to the fruit does not make its appearance to the eye until some little time later. It will not, therefore, be until after New Year's that an accurate estimate of the amount of damage done by the frost can be made.

So far as can be judged, from trustworthy reports, and records of temperature from thermometers which were placed among trees in the orchards, not on a sheltered porch, it may be said that while there is undoubtedly a considerable quantity of fruit that has been frozen, yet as was the case two years ago, the frost damage has been confined to sections of lowland which have been plainly mapped out as dangerous for citrus fruits during previous visits of Jack Frost. As the Times has stated, over and over again, the question of raising citrus fruits in Southern California is no longer a gamble, as it was twenty years ago, but a plain business proposition. There are sections in Southern California where an orange has never been injured by frost. These are quite limited, and land there, of course, commands a high price. There are other sections where, perhaps, once in a decade an exceptionally severe frost may do some damage. Then, again, there are sections where orange trees have been planted that are visited more or less by frost every year, and in these sections the fruit is injured to the extent of a small percentage of the orange crop in the lowlands, whenever there is an exceptionally severe freeze, is very great, and a majority of outsiders, either wilfully or through ignorance, are in the habit of referring to such a visitation of frost as if it were general throughout the entire citrus-fruit growing region of Southern California, whereas, the fact is that probably not more than 10 per cent. of the crop has been affected, and this, as stated, mainly in sections where no wise fruit-grower would nowadays think of planting an orange grove.

It is true that reports are received of frost damage from localities which are supposed to be out of the danger line, and this leads some people to dispute the accuracy of the above-mentioned theory. On investigation, it will be found, however, that these isolated cases of damage are the exceptions which go to prove the rule. Even within the space of a quarter section, there may be local conditions which give rise to two or three different grades of temperature, during a cold spell. As above stated, the sections of Southern California which are absolutely safe for the culture of citrus fruits are quite limited, but there are such sections, and land within those limits is worth all the owners have ever yet asked for it. Any section where the tomato vine grows through the winter, and bananas ripen, may be considered as safe for the culture of the orange and lemon. When people go outside of those sections to plant citrus trees, they should understand that they are taking some risk of the occasional loss of a portion of their crop through frost. It is useless to shut our eyes to these facts. Southern California itself is on the northern edge of the citrus belt of the western hemisphere, and it is therefore specially necessary that great caution should be taken in selecting a site for an orange or lemon grove.

At the office of the fruit exchanges the officials are not at all despondent. They say that reports which have come in from the various orange-growing districts go to show that the damage is not so bad as it was during the frost of 1895. However, about ten days from now it will be possible to ascertain the facts with something like accuracy.

The timely warning of the recent cold spell given by the Weather Bureau enabled the orange-growers to adopt methods of protection, in the shape of smudge fires and so forth, which undoubtedly did much to modify the bad effects of the frost.

Owing to the approach of the holidays, the markets have been chiefly occupied with deals in products that are specially in demand at the holiday season. Eggs and butter are both very firm. The report is current that San Francisco dealers have been buying up eggs in Southern California.

Quotations will be found on the commercial pages.

Tulare County Oranges.

SHIPMENTS of oranges from the foothills of Tulare county are beginning to assume considerable proportions. According to the Visalia Delta, Lindsay, in Tulare county, will figure this year among the points from which oranges will be shipped in carload lots. That journal says:

"The orange orchards in that vicinity are young and the crop this year will not be large. There are about 400 acres from which oranges will be picked, but from most of the trees it will be the first crop. It is, therefore, difficult at this time to estimate the amount. The young orchards look thrifty, and the amount of fruit on the trees is very evenly distributed over the orchards. In fact, it would not be easy to find any orchard in which the trees look better or are of more even growth. Most of the oranges shipped from the Lindsay district this year will be from three-year-old trees. Lindsay has a large area of orange land which will be in bearing next year, and a large acreage will be planted during the coming season."

Another place from which lemons are being shipped by the carload this winter is Lemon Cove, from which point the Tulare County Times states that within a few years the shipments will amount to hundreds of carloads. That journal says:

"It is estimated that 400 carloads will

go forward to eastern markets in 1899 from that particular locality. While hundreds of acres will be planted at Exeter, Lindsay and Porterville. This week the Otto Lemon Company shipped a carload of lemons to Cleveland, Ohio, where all the stockholders reside. There is no better property in this county than that owned by this corporation."

"About sixty orange trees in the orchard of Dr. J. H. Pierson, at Idleville, says the Citograph, were killed one night last week by a stiff frost. The bark on the trunk of each tree for a space of about two feet, which will surely kill the trees. Such a disasterly outrage has heretofore been unknown in this section, and it is to the interest of everyone that the perpetrator should be discovered and most severely punished."

Reference has already been made in The Times to the shipments of oranges from Porterville, in Tulare county, which place took the first prize in Los Angeles some years ago for seedling oranges. The number of carloads of oranges shipped from Porterville for the season to December 3 exceeds the whole of last season's output for that locality. Up to the date mentioned fifty-six cars had been sent forward. Another fifteen carloads, it is thought, will finish this season's campaign at that point.

Improved Italian Orange Trees.

ITALIAN orange-growers are beginning to take lessons from the successful experiments that have been made by American orange-growers with improved fruit. About nine years ago a member of the fruit firm of Joseph March & Sons, Sorrento, Italy, was making a visit to this country. At that time Florida mandarin oranges were claiming the attention of the trade, and California had begun to give attention to a similar variety of citrus fruit. Mr. March was particularly attracted to the California-grown kid gloves, because of their juiciness and high color, and subsequently the firm mentioned ordered a quantity of seeds to be forwarded them in Italy. These were planted and later cultivated. The first shipment of fruit from the trees was recently received in New York City by Louis Contention & Son. The lot, according to Fruit Trade Journal, consisted of about 250 half-boxes, exquisitely packed. On the covers of the packages there stand out in bold letters the name of the district and sections of this State where the seeds were produced. The fruit referred to is said to be very similar in characteristics and quality to the original California kid-glove oranges. The California Fruit Grower says:

"Some time during last winter the California Fruit Grower had occasion to notice the receipt by a New York firm of a considerable quantity of oranges. The first shipment was from Italy, from a favorite Florida stock. At another time this journal mentioned the arrival from Italy of a lot of navel oranges, the product of trees, the descendants of California navels. These instances look almost as though the orange orchards were in process of becoming Americanized at the hands of enterprising growers and shippers. They seem determined to have something to offer to the strictures imposed upon them by an American drift, and it looks as if they were successful. In the improved varieties which are being introduced, the grower is given them the getting of an excellent quid pro quo. A churl perhaps might grumble at this, but viewed from every standpoint, the intelligent grower will be glad to see Italy availing itself of its opportunities."

Fighting Frost.

REPORT on the results of various methods of fighting frost was made by E. W. Holmes of Riverside, after the first cold spell of the season, from which the following extracts are taken:

"I do not feel certain that the expenditure of moist straw burning demonstrated its value except as an adjunct to other methods. In the orchard where this was used there were several small cypress windbreaks, which helped materially in holding up the temperature. In this orchard the mercury stood uniformly 1 deg. higher than in adjacent orchards, but I do not think it can be certain that the smudge may have all the credit of this."

"The steam apparatus of Mr. Hall, used near, and under similar local conditions, gave identical results with the straw test; but this test was not made satisfactory, since a small machine could not be expected to change conditions over so large an area."

"The steam apparatus on the navel orchard of Mr. Hall, the most complete of the kind yet used, did not raise either the dew point nor the temperature in the least. The moisture settled and turned into frost on the leaves of the trees, and the temperature was not different after four hours' test from that in the open plain near."

"But in the seedling orchard near, where twenty coal baskets to the acre were burning, we found the temperature four deg. higher than in the navel orchard referred to."

"On the Copley place, the coal baskets were used, and only ten to twelve acres showed a difference of 1 deg. early in the test, but later a difference of 2 deg. over similar orchards arose."

"The test that gave the best result, and one so marked as to prove beyond all doubt the practicability of frost preservation, was that upon the Everest ranch."

"On the north line was a dense cypress row. On the east, from which direction came a draft of air of about 27 deg. temperature, was placed a row of oil buckets, the first being so near each other that the heat was very perceptible to the standing between them. Below them for several acres were burning oil pots, scattered some three rows apart each way. The trees were of various sized navels, but not large enough to materially modify the temperature. A test near the row of fires on the windward side gave 32 deg. Several other tests in various parts of the area showed practically the same temperature, while ten or twenty rods away 27 deg. was indicated. Here was clearly a gain of 5 deg. by artificial heating of all outdoors."

"The oil fires were very hot and created a cloud of smoke very objectionable. However, I could not but feel that coal baskets two or three times as numerous and arranged in the same way, with a massing of the fires to windward, would attain equal results with less objection in the way of smut and less expense and trouble."

"The section where a half acre was protected by a screen overhead showed 30 deg., and everything under it safe. The water-spray system gave no indication of increased temperature, it being exactly the same as it uniformly was where no fires or smudges were made."

"On Magnolia avenue, in the line of the drifting smoke, the mercury was one degree higher than where the fires and smoke had no influence."

I concluded from the above that our hope is in dry heat rather than creating artificial humidity, and for the first time feel confident that, except in exceptionally cold sections, the preservation of an orange crop even in very cold winters is possible.

A series of experiments by B. E.

Whitlie and W. P. Lett with burning straw showed that it would raise the temperature 2 deg. On one night of the cold wave at Riverside they raised the temperature from 24 deg. to 26 deg., and moving the thermometer nearer the fire, it went up to 28 deg.; another night from 26 deg. to 28 deg.; both of these by using two tons of straw to ten acres, another night by using three-fourths of a ton to ten acres raised it only 1 deg."

A gentleman from Riverside, who believes in getting at the bottom facts in regard to the weather, has a thermometer on a cord stretched between two trees, and it registered 8 deg. lower than the thermometer on his on a veranda against the side of his house, showing conclusively that it makes quite a difference how the thermometer is placed, and whether it is a cold wave or not. A thermometer raised on a pole sixty to eighty feet high registered 8 deg. higher than one near the ground."

Cost of Marketing Lemons.

A FRUIT broker who contributes regularly to the Fruitman's Guide, happening to incidentally remark that "California can deliver lemons in New York, with fair profit at \$2 to \$2.25 per box," the Highland Fruit-Growers' Association replies, through their manager, that the cash expense of lemons from lemons from the fruit firm of Joseph March & Sons, Sorrento, Italy, will average \$1.65, the items being as follows: Picking and delivery to packing-house, 10 cents; packages and packing, 50 cents; freight, \$1.05. This would leave but 35 to 40 cents per box coming to the grower for his lemons in the tree, from which the fruit firm of Joseph March & Sons, Sorrento, Italy, was making a visit to this country. At this rate, the association says that the lemon trees would very soon be dug out or budded to oranges, as they would not bring to pay as well as alfalfa.

Hardy Oranges.

ACCORDING to a Galveston paper, a nurseryman of that city has developed a variety of citrus which, it is said, will stand a temperature of 12 degrees, and at the same time yield a sweet-flavored fruit of average size. W. L. Shumate, manager of the E. J. Bierling orchard and nursery, at Hitchcock, is the person referred to by the Galveston Daily News, which says that he had had the citrus orange which is said to be the hardiest of the citrus family, and has secured a plant that will stand the temperature mentioned. The News says:

"This combination was tried in Louisiana, and was the only one of about one hundred varieties that withstood the cold winter of 1895. It is Mr. Shumate's design to take the seed of these oranges, plant them, bud plant on the Citrus trifoliata and get a plant three-fourths hardy where this one is half hardy."

"The Citrus trifoliata is used for hedges in New York and Northern States where the temperature is severe in winter. The fruit is a small, sour orange, unfit to eat, but the result of the combination is something wonderful. Mr. Shumate says the tree from which he plucked the oranges he displayed yesterday was planted a year ago last July and now has about a dozen oranges. Other trees, two years old, have about thirteen oranges. A matured tree will bear several hundred oranges, and after about six years Mr. Shumate says they will not be affected by any cold weather of this latitude. He has great hopes for the culture of oranges in this country."

Should this statement be well founded it is unnecessary to state that the influence of such a new departure in the California orange-growing industry would be immense, as it would then be possible to raise oranges throughout a large portion of the United States. However, California fruit-growers will require further confirmation of this remarkable news before they begin to worry about the future of the industry.

Distribution of Seeds.

E. C. WICKSON, professor of agricultural practice at the University of California has issued the regular annual bulletin regarding the distribution of seeds by the department, which includes camphor tree seeds, seeds of desirable cucurbit and other vegetables, resistant vines, plants for green manuring, dry land grasses and forage plants, forage plants for alkali soils, fiber plants, and various plants for the field and garden.

The bulletin gives the following statistics of last year's distribution within the State of California:

Number of applicants.....	1,184
Packages sent by mail.....	1,446
Packages sent by express.....	171
Plants and roots distributed.....	2,769
Packets of seed distributed.....	8,933
Postoffice reached.....	427
Counties reached.....	62

Our Washington Special.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The division of fiber investigation of the Agricultural Department, under which Charles R. Dodge is chief, is one of the most important branches of that great department to the people.

Experiments for the development of vegetable fiber industries, under governmental auspices or direction, have been instituted at different times in many countries, and such experiments date back fully one hundred years. In some instances these have been confined to testing the strength of native fibrous substances, for comparison with similar tests of commercial fibers; as the almost exhaustive experiments of Roxburgh in India early in the present century.

Another direction for government experimentation has been the testing of machines to supersede costly hand labor in the preparation of the raw material for markets. The development of chemical processes for the further preparation of the fibers for manufacture, or a microscopic and chemical investigation of the broadest character, however, has been the cultivation of the plants, either to introduce new industries as sources of national wealth, or to a marked degree, to those which require to be fostered. The introduction of ramie culture is an example of the first instance; the fostering of the almost extinct flax industry of our grandfathers' days is an illustration of the second.

The nations of the globe have been interested in recent years in the development of vegetable fiber industries, or in connection with new mechanical processes for preparing the fibers for utilization in the arts. One way in which the importance of this interest has been manifested, and to a marked degree, has been by the large collection of raw fibers, that have been shown at the various international exhibitions, and particularly since that of the London exhibit of 1862, together with the interesting published material which has accompanied them.

The United States government has conducted experiments or instituted inquiries in the fiber interest at various times in the last fifty years, but it is

only since 1880 that an office of practical experiments and inquiries has been established by the Department of Agriculture, that has been continued through a term of years. This is known as the office of fiber investigation.

The work of this branch of the Department of Agriculture has been mainly directed toward the development of vegetable fiber industries, which we do not produce commercially, but which are capable of cultivation in the United States, and which will add to our national resources. This subject has been prosecuted by the importation and distribution of the seeds of fiber plants; by encouraging and directing field experiments; by testing fiber machines, and by affording general information, both through personal correspondence and through a series of publications.

Probably the most important work of this office is that of investigating proper, the object being to obtain a practical knowledge of every phase of a small way, ever since Dr. Perrine grew some of the plants on Indian Keys, sixty years ago, but nothing was known of a practical nature, save that the plants would thrive in Southern Florida. About 1890, the department was besieged for information regarding the advisability of establishing the culture of starting plantations in Florida; yield of Florida fiber; preparing and drying the fiber, etc. A preliminary survey of the Keys was made in 1891, the basis of the department and tracts of wild plants, from the old Perrine experiments, located. In 1892, machinery was taken down to Keyway Bay, an experimental factory was established, and a fast sailing yacht put in commission, for exploration, and with which to conduct the experiments. The entire question was thus studied on the ground, and a mass of indisputable facts collected, which formed the basis of the report which was issued shortly after, and in which several other Florida fibers were as carefully treated.

The first shipment of flax from the plants would thrive in Southern Florida. About 1890, the department was besieged for information regarding the advisability of establishing the culture of starting plantations in Florida; yield of Florida fiber; preparing and drying the fiber, etc. A preliminary survey of the Keys was made in 1891, the basis of the department and tracts of wild plants, from the old Perrine experiments, located. In 1892, machinery was taken down to Keyway Bay, an experimental factory was established, and a fast sailing yacht put in commission, for exploration, and with which to conduct the experiments. The entire question was thus studied on the ground, and a mass of indisputable facts collected, which formed the basis of the report which was issued shortly after, and in which several other Florida fibers were as carefully treated.

In the same manner the department conducted its flax experiments in the Puget Sound region of the State of Washington in 1895, the result of the experiments bringing out the fact that the flax would thrive in that region equal to any in the world. A ton of flax straw from this experiment, sent the next year to Ireland, for expert manipulation, returned scutched flax worth at the rate of \$250 per ton, and hatched flax worth \$500 per ton. So with hemp, jute, ramie, and a long list of fibers of lesser value, the result was of no importance, that have been

investigated, and reported upon, in the ten special reports, and in the consecutive annual reports issued, since 1890.

The course of the new fiber industries has been the "promoter" or "booster," who seizes upon some new fiber industry of which the public knows nothing, as affording an opportunity to fleece capitalists, and line his own pockets. By talking glibly, showing fiber samples that have been produced experimentally at a cost of a dollar a pound, presenting marvellous figures of assumed possible profits, without a word regarding the obstacles to success, and displaying a list of names of people who have ignorantly lent themselves, but not their cash, to the enterprise, he is able to "organize a company," and incorporate it, as this is a mere form. Then stock is sold to whomsoever can be gulled. The bubble bursts in a few months or a year, and the promoter rushes to new fields, leaving the "company" to settle, go into bankruptcy, or be "slaughtered."

But it is not always the capitalist who is deceived. Sometimes it is the farmer who is induced to go into cultivation of a fiber crop, that at present has no money value. Sometimes he is the small investor, the clerk who saves his money, or the widow who has had a few thousand left to her—who are induced to purchase "stock" in one of these companies. When the office of fiber investigations was first established, such promotion schemes were very common, and they were able to thrive because there was no literature relating to past experience that could be consulted. With the existence of a government office, where reliable information can at all times be secured, these concerns have practically gone out of business, though a bubble rises occasionally, and attempts have even been made recently to work Congress to a lively tune. It will be seen then, that the office of fiber investigation helps the public in two ways; by giving on the one hand, most reliable information regarding the practical cultivation and preparation of certain fiber plants, and on the other, by holding out a danger signal, and a warning to "keep off," thus preventing the people from throwing away their money. The good that the department has accomplished in this latter direction is incalculable, and it is often appealed to for this kind of information.

Another way in which the government assists the fiber industry is in its study of machinery for treating the raw material. It is no common thing for inventors to go over their plans with the special agent in charge, when ready to begin building their machines, the matter or course being considered strictly confidential. In some instances the inventor has been shown so clearly the weak points, or impracticability of his proposed construction, that the machine has been abandoned, and a money loss avoided.

This office also tests fiber machines that are offered to the public in order to officially demonstrate what the machines are able to accomplish. Companies have put forth the claims for their machines, that they could produce shown were utterly false, resulting in the abandonment of manufacture. One

of these machines which was offered to farmers as a practical device, and which proved a failure, was never taken away from the testing ground after the trial, but lies today in a fence corner, a mass of old iron and decaying woodwork, while the "company" went out of existence immediately.

Not only does this office test and give opinions regarding fiber machines, but the fiber themselves are sent to the department to be reported upon, and opinions given as to their utility for manufacture. Among such specimens may be named the straw and scutched flax from experimental culture, samples of hemp grown under new conditions or prepared by new processes or new machines, specimens of ramie prepared by degumming processes, and even unknown fibers extracted from indigenous weeds, or found floating in the wind from old dead stalks, in the field, by the farmers. All of these native species have been reported upon, and thousands of letters have been answered giving their history and presenting statements concerning their value as sources of new industries. Recently a so-called new cotton was boomed to such an extent that it is said six bales of the seed were sold for \$1100. The fiber special agent having been asked for information concerning this cotton, the matter was investigated, and by a demonstration of the strength and spinning value of the lint alone it was shown that the cotton was inferior to many well-known varieties already in cultivation.

The office of fiber investigations imports seed of fiber plants, for particular experiments, and at the present time has some four hundred pounds of jute seed for distribution next year. It will also import over five thousand pounds of flax seed for Pacific Coast and other experiments next season.

The office also assists technologists by furnishing them samples of identified fibers for examination, and aids colleges and schools by sending out class-room specimens. It prepared the magnificent official collection that has been exhibited in the Field Columbian Museum at Chicago, and the similar beautiful collection of the prominent world's fibers shown in the United States Museum.

During the past three years it has prepared a dictionary of fiber plants of the world, which has been placed in the world's botanical and scientific libraries, being the first complete work of the kind published in any country.

As an illustration of the appreciation of the work that has been accomplished in the fiber investigations in this country, by foreigners, it may be stated that inquiries for information, and demands for the published literature on the subject, are received from every portion of the globe, so much so that the United States fiber reports have come to be considered the best authorities regarding the fiber industries of which they treat.

As to the cost of this work to the people, the total annual appropriation, excepting for the first, have been but \$50,000, and in but few years has this all been expended. For several years past the total cost of the office has been turned back into the treasury.

SMITH D. FRY.

SPECIAL CHAIR DAY...

Today, December 24, 1897.

1000 Fancy Rockers and Chairs

Will be offered to you Today at this Special Sale. Conceded to be the larger stock in this line by more than twice that of any other in the city.

For Style, Finish, Workmanship and Price

They are unparalleled. If it isn't a Chair you want we invite you to inspect our other lines, and you will be sure to find what you want.

W. S. ALLEN'S

Furniture and Carpet House. 332-334 S. Spring St.



SPECIALISTS FOR ALL WEAKNESS AND DISEASES OF MEN.

DR. MEYERS & CO.

OF IMPORTANCE TO MEN.

Young, Old, Middle-aged, Youths.

If you have an ailment recently contracted do not delay in seeking the skilled aid of doctors who will make you sound and well in a short time. Dr. Meyers & Co. can do this for you.

Has your trouble been treated by incompetent doctors until it has become chronic and dangerous? If such is the case, do not despair, but consult Dr. Meyers & Co. It has been by the curing of just such difficult troubles that they have built up a great business and become famous all over California.

If you have a weakness that is robbing you of health, strength, happiness, pleasure, manhood, consult the physicians of Dr. Meyers & Co.'s Institute. They can restore your lost strength and vitality, and stop those fearful drains. They will make a perfect man of you. The restoration will be not only perfect and speedy, but permanent as well.

No Money Required Till You are Cured.

Dr. Meyer & Co. have such faith in their methods and remedies that they do not ask for a dollar until the patient is cured or restored, as the case may be.

Consultation and Advice Free.

It is well worth your time to see or write the doctors whether you want to take the treatment or not. A friendly talk or a confidential letter will result in great good in any event. Private book for men sent sealed to any address free.

DR. MEYERS & CO.,

[ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.]

218 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 5 to 8, 9 to 11.

DAILY; Evenings 7 to 8, Sundays 9 to 11.

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold, but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

It is a pure, healthful stimulant which quickens the circulation and restores healthy action to every part of the body. It is a sure cure for colds, malaria, pneumonia. It assists nature and builds up the system.

Do not be induced to take any inferior whisky which your dealer may try to substitute, but be sure that you get Duffy's. Nothing else can produce the same effects.

Christ-mas Wines.

First Prize, Gold Medal, Atlanta International Exposition awarded to

H. J. Woolacott, Fine Wines and Liquors, 124-126 N. Spring St.

Telephone Main 44.

SAMUEL MEYER REMOVED

347 S. Broadway

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

Decorated China Lamps.

Our New Store is full of HOLIDAY BARGAINS.

See Our Display in Windows

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Wholesale and Retail, 242 South Spring St.

Diamond Brey

The cheapest place to trade in the city in

Department Store, cor. Main and Second

BREITSTEIN'S

High-class Tailoring at Moderate prices.

138 S. BROADWAY.

New Hellman Building

FOR SALE, Cave Oyster Grotto

130 WEST THIRD STREET

Completely Furnished. Call at BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, Bullard Building

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[REAL ESTATE RECORD]

HOUSE AND LOT.

NEW SUBDIVISION ON WEST ADAMS STREET.

Probable Influence of the Cold Spell on the Value of Citrus Fruit Land.

LAND SALE AT SAN PEDRO.

SALE OF LOTS BELONGING TO THE SPENCE ESTATE.

A Noteworthy Paving Improvement on East First Street—San Francisco Real Estate—An Arizona Failure.

There have been no striking features in the local real estate market during the past week. In spite of the holiday season there has been a good inquiry for property, and a number of deals of minor importance have been made, while the final closing of several important transactions has been deferred until after the holidays.

ORANGE LAND.

It is feared by some that the recent freeze may have the effect of depressing the market for citrus-fruit land. It will probably have the effect of increasing the value of that limited quantity of land which is comparatively frostless, while it may render more difficult the sale of orange groves that have been planted in low and unfavorable locations.

WEST ADAMS STREET.

Adams street west of Hoover is attracting some attention just among investors, speculators and home seekers. The street is being graded for its full length to a width of ninety feet for a distance of four miles, with cement curbing and sidewalks. When completed it will make a fine drive. That section of Adams street lying west of Western avenue is attractive to home-seekers, on account of its good soil, fine elevation and magnificent views. Property there is held at higher prices by the acre than is asked, a couple of miles nearer to the business center.

Several fine residences are going up in this section. M. S. Severance recently sold seven and one-half acres to Mrs. Ingraham, who is having plans prepared for a \$10,000 residence, in the Swiss style. C. A. Sumner & Co. are handling a sixty-acre tract, which is now being graded and well improved, and will shortly be placed on the market. Water will be brought in from the Firth and the city water system, and the Traction car line will soon be extended through the tract.

SPENCE ESTATE SALES.

Clark & Bryan have sold, for the E. F. Spence estate, several pieces of good property in the close-in southwestern part of town. On the east side of Olive street, between Third and Fourth, 120x144 feet was sold to J. Manley for \$4000. On the east side of Pearl street 100x150 feet was sold to J. M. Haney, and an undivided half interest in the northwest corner of Ninth and Hill streets, 100x165 feet, to the same party for \$6000.

EAST FIRST STREET.

A very necessary and desirable improvement is being completed on East First street, where the obnoxious cobble stones are being covered with asphalt. This improvement should be considerably to the demand for property along the line of East First street, which has hitherto been somewhat depressed.

SAN PEDRO.

The apparent certainty that work will soon be commenced on the deep-water harbor has led to a renewed inquiry for property at San Pedro, and several sales have been made there during the past couple of weeks, including a twenty-five-acre tract lying on the west side of West street, adjoining the government reservation, which has been sold by R. D. Sepulveda to an eastern syndicate for \$14,000. The buyers are New York and Chicago men. It is understood that the purchasers will make valuable improvements on their property.

TEMPLE STREET.

Residents on the extension of Temple street, beyond Union avenue, are up in arms at the proposition to have the railroad company to cease operating the line beyond that street. This line was built largely by subscriptions of residents who have made homes out there, and it would be a great injustice to them should the service be discontinued, as they will have no means of reaching their homes, except by walking or driving in a private conveyance. It is not probable that the Council will authorize the company to take this step.

San Francisco real estate appears to be in a bad way. The Financial Letter, after giving particulars of a large sale in San Francisco, prints the following table, showing the difference in the basis of values between a sale of the same property five years ago and that recently held:

Pieces.	1892.	1897.
No. 1	\$22,000	\$17,500
No. 2	190,000	150,000
No. 3	48,000	40,000
No. 4	20,500	17,500
No. 5	47,000	33,000

Totals \$343,500 \$268,000

AN ARIZONA FAILURE.

The failure of an Arizona Improvement Company of the Salt River Valley, which was the largest irrigation project in the Territory, has attracted much attention. The Irrigation Age characterizes this failure as an instance of the "futility of rapacious greed." That journal says:

"Its history, with a few exceptions, is the general history of many irrigation enterprises. It obtained land for practically nothing and built an irrigation system to water it, and then to sell the land and the water to settlers at many times the original cost, pocketing the tremendous profit for their enterprise. Taking it for granted that the land could be readily sold at highly remunerative prices, the money was secured by bonds to build the system. But the sale of the lands did not follow the building of the canal, as the projectors had anticipated; and after several years of unfruitful effort, the property is placed in the hands of a receiver for the benefit of the bondholders, and the bondholders are left to wonder if they get back even a half of their investment. Except for the fact that this irrigation system was not complete, and never could be, without the building of an immense storage reservoir at a cost of about a million dollars, and therefore the water supply was neither ample nor secure, it is a typical instance of greed—over-reaching the bounds of common sense and of business judgment. Had the price of the land been placed at a reasonable figure and a moderate return upon the investment and risk been considered sufficient, there is little doubt that a greater acreage would have been disposed of, more settlers

secured and the increased return from the sales and the rental of the water would have enabled the company financially. The success of all irrigation enterprises outside of an adequate water supply for fertile land, depends upon settlers. Without purchases of land and water, failure is inevitable, and the settler can no longer be depended upon with the statement that the higher price of the land the greater its value to him. Honest values based upon a reasonable cost of the land and the water system, with a due regard to the reasonable profit upon the productivity, and earning capacity of the land, are demanded, and the land and irrigation companies, which disregard these self-evident signs of the times cannot expect to escape punishment for their business sins.

And another important matter which the land and irrigation companies have intentionally overlooked is the value of advertising. The failure, financially, of companies, one after another, including nearly all of the largest systems in the country, has clearly demonstrated that the investment is far from being complete when the land is purchased and the water system built. A necessary element of success is lacking—the settler must buy and occupy the land. The water, even a high-priced article can be sold if it is extensively advertised, but a man offering something for nothing is limited in his sale. Land advertising is one of the most difficult of all branches of this most useful art, and every department of the science of publicity requires thoughtful, intelligent care and a large experience. The settler cannot be secured unless he is informed of the opportunities offered.

COLD HOUSES.

During the recent cold spell, much complaint has been made by newly-arrived people from the East in regard to the lack of heating facilities in Los Angeles houses, especially those of the older style, although many of the new ones leave much to be desired in this respect. The fact is that when, during the winter, we have a brief "real cold spell," cold of a similar temperature is much more keenly felt here than in the East, just as the heat of a certain temperature is less oppressive here than in the East, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere. I would be cheaper and more satisfactory if houses in Southern California were provided with old-fashioned furnaces. Another improvement that has been suggested, which is not an expensive one, is that in building a house thick paper should be placed between the studding and the outside finish, by which means the interior is rendered much warmer in winter.

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans are being drawn for the San Gabriel Power Company for a substation for the distribution of electric power, to be erected on the corner of Third and Los Angeles streets.

Plans have been drawn for the Lane estate, of a five-story building, to be erected on the east side of Spring street between Fourth and Fifth, to cost about \$50,000.

Nelson Story is about to erect a one-story building, containing eight store-rooms, on the southeast corner of Sixth street and Broadway.

Plans have been prepared for A. W. Rhodes and M. N. Ruddock, joint owners, of a three-story and basement brick building, with pressed brick and terra-cotta front, to be erected on the west side of Broadway, between First and Second streets. It will contain four store-rooms on the first floor, and will contain fifty-two rooms, besides lavatories, etc.

Plans have been drawn for a building for the California Hospital. It is to be erected on Hope street, near the corner of Fifteenth street.

The following permits of \$2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Charles H. Frost, six-story and basement building of brick, terra-cotta front, containing eight store-rooms, on the northwest corner Second and Broadway, \$38,000.

C. C. Titcomb, two-story frame residence, corner Union avenue and Rockwood street, \$2500.

Occidental College, two-story and basement college building, Highland Park, \$9000.

C. B. Hickey, two-story brick building, South Broadway between Fourth and Fifth streets, \$9000.

S. M. Grannis, two-story frame residence, Coronado street between Sixth and Seventh, \$2500.

Alice Gage, two-story frame residence, Burlington avenue between Seventh and Eighth, \$2800.

S. C. Hubbell, three-story frame apartment house, Stockton street near California street, \$3500.

MINES AND MINING.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AS A MINING FIELD.

Advantages Enjoyed by Prospectors and Miners in This Section—Mining Exchange Business—Warning to Klondikers—Cost of Producing Copper.

The year closes with a most encouraging outlook for the mining industry throughout Southern California. One of the most encouraging features of the situation is the fact that many solid citizens of this section who years ago would not have thought of investing in a mining enterprise, however promising it might be, are now among the active promoters of mining undertakings.

CALIFORNIA VERSUS KLONDIKE.

Comparatively few people stop to consider the great advantages which are presented by this section for mining operations over most of the regions where mining is actively conducted. Take, for instance, the latest bonanza fields in Alaska, or Canada. It is true that some wonderful rich strikes have been made up there, although many of the reports which have been published are doubtless greatly exaggerated, but even granting that the truth about the richness of the region has been told, it should be considered how little chance the ordinary prospector has to get a share of the golden wealth. In the first place to begin with, a man who goes to Alaska to seek after gold must have the least thousand dollars in cash and a good, strong constitution. Even then, when he lands in the frozen North, he will find that prospecting is a costly business, for about three months of the year, and then under the greatest hardships. He will also find that the valuable locations have been taken up by men who are using very high prices, so that he will have to hunt around perhaps for years for a new bonanza, which he may never find. Then, when it comes to development work, the prices of labor, fuel and necessities are so high that it is only the very richest kind of a mine or placer that will pay to work.

Here, in Southern California, the climate is so mild that operations may be carried on in the open air every month in the year, while little shelter is needed. In fact, during a large portion of the year, the prospector may sleep under the stars, in his blankets. Fair highways lead in every direction, and no section of Southern California is very far from a railroad. Consequently, the shipment of supplies and machinery which are cheap costs but a trifle as compared with

This is hard work, most people think. But is it any harder for a man than the old-fashioned way of washing is for a woman? And yet how many women, apparently bright and intelligent, still persist in that clumsy, wearisome, expensive way of washing!

Why don't they get Pearlina and save the hard work, the ruinous wear and tear, the needless rubbing and wrenching? Pearlina can't hurt the clothes. It's the most economical thing to wash with. Why don't they use it, like millions of other women?

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

MRS. RORER
the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE
is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef tallow, and is unequalled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-mark—"Cottolene" and Mrs. Rorer's head in a cotton-pick outfit—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE." (Nestlé's Milk Co., New York)

the expense of landing these necessities in most mining regions. The surface of the ground is not, as a rule, obstructed with dense vegetation, so that prospecting work is greatly facilitated.

Taking into consideration these facts, it is evident that one may be profitably worked here, which it would never pay to work in most of these mining regions to which there has been a great rush during the past few years. Then, again, the Southern California prospector, even if unsuccessful, enjoys a good climate, and does not need to shorten his life by hardships.

A WARNING TO KLONDIKERS.
However, all that could be said on this subject will not prevent thousands upon thousands of eager gold seekers from rushing to the northern fields during the coming spring. They will not be able to say that they did not receive fair warning from the press, which, with few exceptions, has assumed a conservative tone in regard to this region, even in cities which expect to benefit by the influx of Klondikers. The Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco, recently contained the following pertinent remarks:

"Inquiry is still received at this office from possible and probable Klondike adventurers, asking for information as to prospects in connection with that El Dorado. Nothing good can be said that is new, and nothing new can be said that is good. Disappointment awaits 999 out of every thousand who start there in any way, and Dawson City unless one has several thousands of dollars to buy a claim. He stands no show to otherwise secure ground in that vicinity, and the average eastern man, who would start on an adventure of that kind has no need to go, if he has as much money as would be required to make the trip and get anything. That men can get to Dawson next summer is an easy problem. Many of them will turn back almost immediately after arrival, a few will scatter out, but the vast majority will be terribly disappointed. Our advice is that no one should think of starting for that region without the possession of a stout constitution, at least \$1000 in money, and with the full knowledge that he is risking his life and that even should he succeed in wealth, it will be at the expense of his health."

MINING EXCHANGE.
Business on the local mining exchange continues far from active. The sales are small and the prices with which stock is sold are smaller. When mining stock is sold, week after week, at the rate of \$500 for a whole mine, it is about time to take it off the board, rather than to bring discredit on the exchange by such child's play.

It may be that business will pick up in the exchange after the holidays, but so far the assertion made by The Times, when the call-board feature of the exchange was first inaugurated has proved to be true, namely, that Los Angeles was not yet ripe for such a feature. Many prominent members of the exchange now admit that it would have been better, as The Times suggested, to confine the operations of the exchange to the handling of mines and good prospects on commission, the exhibition of ore, and the dissemination of information regarding the mining industry of the Southwest. Under the presidency of Mr. Dow, an effort is now being made in this direction, several committees having been appointed by him, as mentioned in The Times last week.

The officials of the exchange are thinking of organizing an excursion to Randsburg, over the new railroad.

COST OF PRODUCING COPPER.
Speaking of the cost of producing copper, and its bearing upon the future of the copper market, a mine official says:

"In my opinion it will be impossible to much further reduce the cost of mining copper. The system now has reached an almost perfect state, and experiments which have been made recently with a view to still further reducing the cost of mining, by using higher explosives, have proved value-

less. We have tried high explosives, but find that the results are far from satisfactory as compared with lower grade explosives, inasmuch as a smaller quantity of rock is displaced by the higher grades than by the lower grades. The force of the high-grade explosives, undoubtedly, is much greater, but is expended so quickly that it does not perform as much work as do the low-grade explosives. If the cost of electrical power could be cheapened, it would make considerable difference to mines like the Tamarack, for instance, where a vertical shaft is sunk to 5000 feet, then changed to follow the incline of the lode. The danger from fire and the physical and mechanical difficulties are too great to insure steam plant a mile underground, and compressed air cannot be used for hoisting from great depths. Possibly the future may develop a cheaper electrical power, but until it does, the cost of mining copper, or of handling a ton of rock, will not be materially reduced from present figures."

EXTRA BIG
Christmas
Gifts Free.

One With Each
25c Can
Spices

Butter Dish, 1 Colander,
Sugar Bowl, 1 Duster Pan,
Berry Dish, 1 Preserving Kettle,
Salt Dish, 1 Enamel Cup,
Finger Bowl, 1 Cake Turner,
Olive Dish, 1 Pie Plate,
Candy Dish, 1 Jelly Plate,
Pickle Dish, 1 Basting Spoon,
Spoon, 1 China Bowl,
Spoon, 1 Cup and Saucer,
Cream Pitcher, 1 Decorated Plate,
Shaker, 1 Bohemian Vase,
Table Tumbler, 1 Decorated Cup and
Illuminated Plate, 1 Sauce,
Bone Plate, 1 Fruit Plate,
Canister.

Many Other Useful and Ornamental Articles in Dainty and Pretty

China and Glassware
Free—Free—Free.
Larger Gifts with Larger Purchases.

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Redlands, 181 State St.
Santa Barbara, 738 State St.
Pomona, Cor. Second and Gordon Sts.

GIVEN FREE—Gold Watches,
Music Boxes, Bicycles, Air Rifles.

Christmas
Sugges-
tions.

A Nice Pair of Gold Spectacles
A Nice Pair of Gold Eye Glasses
A Nice Pair of Loggnettes
A Nice Pair of Opera Glasses

We have them at all prices—and to suit any purse.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL
XMAS.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
228 W. Second St.
Kyte & Granicher.

Look for the Revolving Light.
500 beautiful Australian Opal Rings, 3 and 5 stones each; only \$4; cheap at \$5. Be sure and see them. 400 sterling silver Rock Marks, \$25; worth \$50; 100 sterling silver assorted Glove Hooks, 50c each, worth \$2 to \$1.50; 100 sterling silver Tumblers, 15c each; regular price, 25c; 100 ladies' silver-trimmed purses, \$2 to \$5 each, worth \$4 to \$6; 500 sterling silver Comb and Brush, in fine leather boxes, \$4; worth \$7.50; 50 sterling silver manicure sets, \$10 to \$12; worth \$18 to \$25; 100 assorted Hat Pins, your choice, 25c; worth 50c to \$1 each; 100 sterling silver Watch Boxes, \$1.50 each; worth \$2.50 each; Ladies and Misses Watches, \$5 to \$15, make elegant presents. Solid gold Eye Glasses and Spectacles. Frames, \$1.50 up, and eyes examined free by graduate scientific optician.

THE RIVAL JEWELRY STORE,
226 Broadway, near Third.

Store Closed Tomorrow--Christmas.

The Day of Days.

The Spirit of Selling is Within Us Today.

The busiest day of all the year has arrived. THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS every salesman will be found at his post of duty, That of Serving You.

THE GIVING
Of gifts of usefulness adds pleasure to the receiving.

Men's Suits
Business and Dress. Prices correctly named, from

\$10.00 to \$35.00
Boys' Suits \$2.50 up.

We Have 4 Reasons
For expecting your trade today:

First—Quality.
Second—Price.
Third—Assortment.
Fourth—Attention.

Extra salespeople will help you in making your selections of

SUITABLE GIFTS.
Men's Overcoats
Carr's Melton, Kerseys and Imported Worsteds. Prices correctly named.

\$10.00 to \$40.00

A Magic
Lantern

Free with a
\$5 purchase

in our B-y's'
Department.

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

Store Open
This Evening
till 10 o'clock.
Special
Prompt
Deliveries.

What more appropriate
Christmas Gift than a
chair. A set of dining-
room chairs would make
a splendid Christmas Gift.
An easy chair is always
acceptable. If you decide
to buy a chair, of course
you'll get it down at the
big, new furniture store.

Chairs

We Keep Open this Evening.

NILES PEASE FURNITURE CO.

430-441-443 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

For
Christmas....
Eastern
Holly

Just received—fresh
and green—elegant
berries. Also California
Holly and Mistle-
toe.

Blooming Plants
and Ferns.
Ferneries.

Ingleside Floral
Company

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Shores & Shores
345 S. Main St.
...CONSULTATION FREE..
Call or Write
the Reliable
Expert Specialists.
Who Cure Diseases of the

Eye—Weak and Sore Eyes, granulated lids, defective vision, cross eyes, near sight, far sight, double vision.

Ear—Catarrhal deafness, noises in the ear, suppurating ears, polyp, dizziness, tinnitus, foreign bodies such as hardened wax, etc.

Nose—Catarrhal inflammation, hay fever, abscess of the septum, adenoid growths, nasal polyp, thickening of the membrane—restore the sense of smell, straighten crooked and deformed noses.

Throat—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, phlegm in throat causing hawking, and hay fever.

Lungs—Consumption in the first stages, and chronic bronchitis, dry and loose cough, pains in the chest, difficulty in breathing, asthma, etc.

Head—Neuralgia, sick, nervous or congestive headaches, dull fullness, dizziness, tumors, and eczema of scalp.

Stomach—Neuralgia, ulceration and acid indigestion, dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fullness after eating, heartburn, water-brash, and difficulty in swallowing.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12.
Consultation Free.
DRS. SHORES & SHORES, 345 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Coal
Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article—unmixed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

STREET NAMES.

HOME CHANGES MADE BY THE COUNCIL.

The Proposed Abandonment of a Part of the Temple-street Road Rouses Strong Opposition.

WANT BONDSMEN TO PUT UP.

SUIT TO RECOVER AMOUNT OF DEFAULTER EVERETT'S SHORTAGE.

Carelessness of City Officials Ascribed as the Indirect Cause of the Stealing—Jury in the Webb Case Chosen.

The residents and property-owners near the western part of the Temple-street cable line are much aroused by the attempt of the receiver of the road to abandon the service beyond the intersection of Old Temple road. As this part of the line was built largely by the contributions of the property-owners, they insist that they have rights which must be observed.

An ordinance changing the names of a number of streets was signed by the Mayor yesterday.

A suit against the bondsmen of W. W. Everett, the defaulting ex-clerk of Justice Morrison's court, was commenced by the city of Los Angeles in Judge Allen's court yesterday. Everett's shortage amounted to nearly \$3000. He is believed to be either in Mexico or Australia.

A jury was selected in the Webb case, on trial in Department Four, just before the evening adjournment was taken. The taking of evidence will be commenced this morning at 9 o'clock.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

WILL FILE A PROTEST.

WEST TEMPLE-STREET RESIDENTS INSIST UPON THEIR RIGHTS.

They Demand That the Street-car Service Shall not Be Discontinued—Changes in Street Names, Seventh Ward School Question.

Residents along the western portion of the Temple-street cable road are preparing to make a strenuous protest against the proposed discontinuance of the street-car service west of the Old Temple road. A mass meeting is to be held tomorrow evening at the Congregational Church on the corner of Temple street and Old Temple road. The purpose of the meeting is to adopt a formal protest for presentation to the Council on Monday.

The application to the Council for permission to discontinue the service on the western portion of the line was made by the receiver of the road. His action is said to be disapproved by many of the stockholders of the road, and he is said also to have acted without authority of the Council. The feeling is apparently general among the Councilmen that the interests of the residents and property-owners along the western part of the Temple-street road are entitled to more consideration than the interests of the company. This view derives the more force from the fact that the western part of the road was built largely through the contributions of property-owners, who gave about \$40,000 for the purpose.

It is probable that the Council will deny the receiver's petition.

STREET NOMENCLATURE.

Changes Made by the Recent Ordinance.

The ordinance recently passed by the Council, changing the names of certain streets, was signed by the Mayor yesterday. The changes are as follows:

Ward street from Hoover to Bautista street changed to Elwood street; Jewel street changed to Elwood street; Jewel street from Sapphire street to its northern termination changed to Bixel street; Sixth street from Hoover street to the west city boundary changed to Wilshire boulevard; Glower street from Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth street changed to Wall street; Juarez street changed to Jasmine street; Killarney street changed to King street; Bidwell street changed to Sixteenth street; King street from First street to Temple street, and Fuldiger street from Temple street to Bellevue avenue changed to Sugg street.

Spring-street Ordinance Signed.

Mayor Snyder signed the ordinance yesterday afternoon for repaving Spring street from Temple to Ninth street.

Inspection of Twenty-seventh Street Street Superintendent John Drain will make the final inspection of the improvements on Twenty-seventh street at 9 o'clock this morning.

Seventh Ward School Election.

The Democrats of the Seventh Ward are preparing to nominate a candidate to succeed J. F. Adams on the Board of Education. Primaries will be held on Monday for the election of delegates to a ward convention. It is expected that A. M. Bragg will be the nominee. It is a question whether the Council will make a temporary appointment to the office, pending the election. Most of the Councilmen take the view that it would be unwise to interfere any further than is necessary in the affairs of the Board of Education. The opinion is expressed by some of the Councilmen that it would be best to allow the office to remain vacant until filled by the voters of the ward.

SURE SHE WAS CRAZY.

An Interesting Bit of Documentary Evidence in Divorce Case.

Mary M. Lozier, a middle-aged woman, took the stand in Judge Shaw's court yesterday as plaintiff in divorce proceedings against Frank W. Lozier, and came out triumphant. Frank and she had lived happily together for several years, she said, but finally the husband became enamored of the charms of another, who is made co-defendant under the name of Sarah E. Lozier, her residence being at No. 318 South Los Angeles street.

The ground upon which the divorce was sought and obtained was adultery, pure and simple. Several weeks ago it is alleged, Lozier left his wife and went to live with Sarah. Then divorce proceedings were commenced. A note from Lozier to his wife was introduced in evidence yesterday. He wrote: "Well, Mary, you have made a fine

lot of trouble for yourself. The lady that I, as you say, had improper relations with here is false. But you can prove more than that if you can. I hate to have you give all your earnings to the lawyers, but you have willed it so, so I suppose you will feel better when you are busted. I could explain, but not how. You prefer, I suppose, to hear it in court. Well, it is your own doings, not mine. When I saw you the last time I thought you were crazy. Now I know you are."

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

CROOKED EVERETT.

EX-POLICE CLERK'S BONDSMEN SUE BY THE CITY.

Proceedings to Recover the \$2877 Shortage in Progress Before Judge Allen—Everett's Wife Dying in New York.

The bondsmen of W. W. Everett, the defaulting clerk of Judge Morrison's Police Court, appeared as defendants yesterday in a suit brought by the city of Los Angeles to compel them to make good Everett's shortages. The defendant-bondsmen are Sherman Smith, J. E. Frick, H. A. Bond, W. W. Stockwell and T. A. House, all of whom qualified for \$1000 each. The case is on trial before Judge Allen in Department Six.

Everett was appointed to the position of Police Clerk in April, 1895. He was a bright and genial fellow and had just emerged from a protracted siege of hard luck. He had a wife and child to support and, under the circumstances, his acquaintances did not hesitate to help him on his feet as best they could. For a year and a half Everett paid strict attention to his duties and, to all appearances, was leading a modest, domestic life.

It was just a year ago today that Everett's true nature asserted itself. He failed to report for duty in the morning, and an investigation developed the information that he had skipped the town. Upon examination of his accounts it was found that a shortage of \$2877 existed. Later on it was discovered that more than \$1000, which had been paid him by litigants to satisfy judgments, was also missing from the safe. Before Everett left he borrowed money from friends in the city in sums of from \$10 to \$50.

The defaulters' whereabouts have never been learned, although he is believed to be in Mexico. A letter was received a few days ago from Everett's wife by a friend in this city. In the letter he expressed the belief that the absconding clerk had recently left Mexico for Australia.

Mrs. Everett, who was deserted by her husband in destitute circumstances, is now residing with relatives in New York State. She is in the last stages of consumption, and the announcement of her death is expected from day to day.

In their defense the bondsmen rely principally upon the contention that Justice Morrison has never been legally entitled to hold office and that, therefore, the office of clerk of his court was not created under the statutes. The identical proposition raised in the case against Justice Owens by the attorneys for Ah Louie, is set forth as a ground for defense in the present action. The city having passed from a municipality of the second class into the first-class, by virtue of a recent census, it is contended that the office of Police Judges are abolished under the provisions of the Whitney Act. It will be contended further that any shortages that may have existed in Everett's accounts were due to negligence on the part of the city officials. Everett did not turn his receipts into the city treasury for nearly four months prior to his departure. This, the bondsmen contend, would not have been possible had the city officials enforced the rule requiring regular monthly settlements.

Sherman Smith, one of the bondsmen, who is the clerk in Department Five of the Superior Court, gave yesterday a bit of Everett's history while in this city. "Two years ago," said he, "Everett was 'flat on his back' financially. He could no longer get credit at the stores and his wife and child were suffering from want. I had known him for some time and did what I could to help him out. I succeeded in getting him a position as secretary of a local employment agency and later the position of clerk in Justice Morrison's court. I built a house for him and allowed him his time in paying for it. This he finally did. I went on with him and got others to go on with me. And here we are. But I do not care so much about the bond matter as I do for the shameful manner in which he deserted his family. He left his wife without a dollar in the world. What made his action so contemptible was the fact that his wife at the time was very ill and utterly unable to provide means for her own support. He was dependent upon the charity of friends, who finally secured passage for her to New York, where her relatives reside."

After Everett had skipped out it was learned that he had been supporting another woman, and had, for several weeks, spent money lavishly in debauchery. Most of his money was squandered in comparative seclusion, however, and no one suspected the truth until after he had left the city. The trial of the suit against the bondsmen will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

ARE READY FOR BUSINESS.

Taking of Testimony in the Webb Case to Begin This Morning.

No further progress than the selection of a jury was made yesterday in the trial of Walter L. Webb, accused by the grand jury of corrupt conduct in office while serving as a member of the City Board of Education from the Ninth Ward.

It was perfectly understood yesterday morning when the court convened that a jury would have to be selected before evening adjournment was taken. So the preliminary "buckled down to business" without ceremony. Aside from the questions ordinarily put to a juror under examination, Webb's attorneys appeared particularly anxious to know if any previous acquaintance had existed with W. B. Cline of the Los Angeles Electric Company. As an extra safeguard, each one was asked if he had any dealings with the electric company. In each instance a negative reply was made.

About an hour before adjourning time only eight jurors had been selected. Judge Van Dyke announced positively that the box would have to be filled before night. The attorneys appeared as anxious as the Court that this should be done, as only the most important questions were put in the examinations. At ten minutes to five the twelfth man was called, and in less than three minutes he was sworn to sit as a juror in the trial of the case.

Attorney Meserve then suggested that a night session be held in order that the case might be closed by this evening. He didn't want to have the case go over Christmas if it could be avoided. "Well, I don't see any necessity of the case going over Christmas, nor do I see any reason why the evidence cannot be put in by tomorrow night with-

out a session tonight," Judge Van Dyke responded. The matter was discussed back and forth for several minutes and finally it was agreed that an adjournment to 9 o'clock this morning would be taken. "If necessary, that one hold an extra session tomorrow night," said the court; "if necessary it will be so ordered."

One of the attorneys said something about the possibility of the jurors being compelled to remain out on Christmas day in the event of a failure to come to an immediate agreement. "We can receive a verdict on Christmas, Sunday or any other day," was the only satisfaction received from the court, and an adjournment was ordered. Following are the names of the jurors sworn: James Quill, Joshua Dean, J. F. Branch, Homer Lapp, J. S. Melick, George Longfellow, Charles H. Enson, Eli K. Russell, N. H. Hughes, G. A. Chapel, W. L. Johnson, H. Q. Blaisdell.

LONG DRAWN OUT.

Arguments in the Crandall Case May Close at Noon Today.

Attorney Shinn spent the entire day yesterday in summing up the evidence for the defense in the Crandall murder case. His argument was in the nature of an attempt to prove justification. The attorney did not deny that Crandall shot Jack Bowman to death, although the truth of the testimony that three shots were fired, one while Bowman was attempting to escape, was emphatically denied.

In explaining the three wounds found on Bowman's body—two in the breast and one in the back of the neck, Shinn declared that one of the bullets entering the breast had taken an upward course and found its way out at the back of the neck. Deputy Dist. Atty. McComas interrupted by suggesting that the ball might have entered the neck and found an exit in the breast. Mr. McComas will close for the prosecution at noon today.

ARRESTED FOR HORSE-STEALING.

John Keane Tells a Fishy Story and Is Arrested.

A man giving his name as John Keane was arrested at Azusa yesterday upon suspicion of having stolen a horse and buggy in this city. Keane sold the outfit in Azusa for \$20. When arrested by Deputy Sheriff Crawford he maintained that he had purchased the property from a blacksmith named Walters, who has a shop on Washington street, near Police Station D. The officer was not satisfied with the explanation and telephoned to Under Sheriff Clement about the matter. Clement ordered the man held until investigation could be made.

Walters denied that he ever sold a horse to Keane or any one else at the time of the alleged transaction. Besides, he knows no one bearing the name of Keane and no one answering his description.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

Articles Filed With the County Clerk Yesterday.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the International Wave Motor Company. The purpose of the organization is to acquire patents in foreign countries for wave motors, whereby the wave movement of the ocean are made available as a motive power for the generation of electricity. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, \$5000 of which has been actually subscribed. The principal place of business will be transacted in Los Angeles. The directors are J. H. Bullard, Frank D. Bullard, Parvin Wright, K. W. Midowicz and H. S. G. McCarty, all of Los Angeles.

The Potomac Townsite Company filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$200,000. The purpose given is the purchase of a certain tract of land in sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, township 3 south, range 15 west, S. B. B. and M. and consisting of about four hundred and sixty acres, with a 1000-foot frontage on the Pacific Ocean. It is intended to improve the property and establish a summer resort. The directors are C. W. Skillen, H. S. G. McCarty, Parvin Wright, K. W. Midowicz, C. W. Sanders and H. W. Vail of Los Angeles. The principal place of business is Los Angeles.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Law Violators Grant and Small Before Judge Smith.

An information was filed yesterday by the District Attorney against Victorian Sala, charged with grand larceny. The defendant is alleged to have stolen a purse containing \$720 from Mrs. Emma Miller, on the 4th inst.

Informations were also filed against Johnnie Burns and Francis Carter for robbery. On the 21st of November, it is alleged, Burns and Carter held up one John Anderson and secured a small sum of money and a knife. George Barnett is charged by the District Attorney with carrying a deadly weapon, committed upon one Thomas Clifford, on November 21. All the above defendants are cited to appear on the 27th inst. for arraignment.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Yesterday Spent in Auditing Claims and Transacting Small Business.

The Loma Vista Ranch Company was granted permission to excavate a ditch along the dry lake bottom for the purpose of drainage.

J. Binbaum withdrew an application for a license to conduct a saloon at the Three Mile House, San Fernando precinct.

José L. Ybarra petitioned for a license for saloon in the Las Virgenes precinct.

The deed of Laura B. Smith to thirty acres of land to be added to the County Farm, was approved and recorded.

The day was spent principally in the auditing of claims against the county.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

FORECLOSURE. Suit in foreclosure of mortgage has been brought against John Toomey and wife by H. Chandler, upon lot 12, block E, of the McGarry tract. The amount involved is \$250.

WEALTH AWAITS HIM. Deputy County Clerk Kutz yesterday received a letter from a San José attorney inquiring if the name of George W. Fay appeared upon the Great Register, and stating that there is an estate subject to his claim in San José. There is no such name on the local records.

PAID CASH FOR LIBERTY. William C. Green, charged with having stolen a \$3 horse from Albert Arbott, Jr., on December 22, was brought before Justice Young by the arresting officer yesterday. The examination was set for December 28 at 10:30 a. m., and bail fixed at \$500, which was deposited in gold coin.

WANTS THE LAUNDRY. Anna Wiley has filed papers in court complaining that A. F. Levitt is unjustly and unlawfully depriving her of possession of a laundry plant at No. 1814 South Main street. Plaintiff demands judgment for \$1000, the alleged value of the property, and \$500 damages.

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Jewelry and Silverware

is the talk of the town. Never before has there been such a beautiful or extensive showing. No matter how limited your purse, there is sure to be a multitude of dainty gift things within your means in

Jewelry for Men—for Women.

Jewelry for Children.

» » » Hawke's Cut Glass.

» » » Watches and Clocks.

Doulton China

Purses and Leather Goods » » »

» » » Opera Glasses.

» » » Tortoise Shell Goods

and by far the greatest collection of

GORHAM STERLING SILVER

ever shown in Los Angeles. Christmas gift suggestion is almost endless in this department. There are silver things for the toilet table, for the writing desk, for— but come and see, and price, even if you don't intend to buy.

x x x

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Montgomery Bros.

120-122 N. Spring St.

Holiday Specials.
Bumiller & Marsh,
Hatters and Haberdashers,
120 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

50c

Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-hands, Club and Bows in beautiful patterns, immense assortment.

25c

All shapes in Ties—in the stripes, plaids and fancy patterns, now the latest.

25c

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, plain or initial, some beautiful 1-8-1-4 in colored border only. 1/2 doz. in box, \$1.35.

50c

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, finer than silk, plain hem-stitched or initials. In a box of 1/2 doz., \$2.50.

20c 3 for 50c

Japanette Fiber silk-linen Handkerchiefs, softest made, do not turn yellow, and large size.

25c Strong, Pretty Suspenders.

50c Guyot, Sterling and other makes fine web, assorted lengths, fit any man.

75c Same makes in better goods.

\$1 to \$3—Beautiful plain and embroidered satin and silk Suspenders in boxes; a useful and acceptable present.

Canes: Umbrella Canes, Sword Canes, Botte Canes, beautiful ivory heads, \$4.50

Hand-carved handles, \$2.50

Heavy sterling tipped, \$1.50

Congo extra fine finish \$1.50

Sterling tips, assorted imported woods, 75c, 50c

Initials or names engraved on all canes free.

Solid Gold-headed Gentlemen's Sticks, \$9.00

Canes: Umbrella Canes, Sword Canes, Botte Canes, beautiful ivory heads, \$4.50

Hand-carved handles, \$2.50

Heavy sterling tipped, \$1.50

Congo extra fine finish \$1.50

Sterling tips, assorted imported woods, 75c, 50c

Initials or names engraved on all canes free.

Smoking Jackets.

\$8.00 Bedford Cords, finely lined, satin trimmed.

\$12.00 Silk-faced embroidered, dark broadcloth, heavy-weight.

Smoker's delight, velvet, satin trimmed, \$14

All jackets fitted and cheerfully exchanged after Xmas.

Velvet Vests.

\$5, \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50.

Double-breasted, green cloth, red dotted, \$7.50

Double-breasted, brown Scotch, very swell, \$6.50

Silk Vest, black brocade, \$6.00

For \$5.00—Some very stylish cloths, single-breasted. All vests fitted.

Umbrellas.

50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

\$1.75, Heavy Gloria.

\$2.75, Looks like silk, Gloria steel rod.

\$3.50, Silver trimmed, steel frame, Silk and Gloria.

\$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$10.00, fine woods, walrus and hippopotamus handles, silk Umbrellas.

One year guarantee on all Umbrellas.

Hosiery.

25c—\$1.35 Box with pair of Garters, black, tan or British, cotton or wool, double sole, heel and toe, all sizes, guaranteed fast color.

FREE.

Our Merry Christmas Puzzle. You will like it, so will the children. We want you to have one. Come in and get it.

222 S. Broadway.

Christmas Carriages and Bicycles. Why not purchase your year's or family's Christmas gift?

Prices correct. Styles correct. Quality correct.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

Corner Broadway and Fifth Street.

A LITERARY KLONDIKE.

The Los Angeles Sunday Times

For December 26, 1897.

THE MAGAZINE SECTION

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